

Birthday Salute

Four Major Networks Schedule
Hour Tribute to Roosevelt
JAN 28 1943

By HARRIET VAN HORNE.

America Salutes the President's Birthday, a full hour tribute by outstanding stars in the entertainment firmament, and by members of the armed forces, will be aired on the four major networks tomorrow night at 11:15.

Climaxing the March of Dimes campaign for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, the program will feature a brief talk by the President. Clifton Fadiman will open the festivities in New York, introducing a Norman Corwin drama titled The Four Freedoms. Basil O'Connor, president of the Foundation, will speak from Washington, and Sammy Kaye's orchestra will play Happy Birthday, Mr. President.

The Great Lakes Naval Training Station choir will serenade the Chief Executive from Chicago, followed by a pickup from Luke Field, Phoenix, where Sgt. Gene Autry and Capt. Christy Mathewson, son of the famed pitcher, will be heard. Mathewson, now instructor to a contingent of Chinese cadets, will present his charges offering felicitations in Chinese. A 40-piece WAAC band will render a birthday medley from Des Moines, and Artie Shaw will broadcast from Honolulu the President's favorite tune, Home on the Range. As if this weren't impressive enough, a comedy skit headed by Bob Hope will be presented from Hollywood.

An elaborate half-hour variety show will be presented on WABC at 7 p. m. in place of the People's Platform, usually heard at that time. Russel Crouse, master of ceremonies, will introduce such stars as Hazel Scott, Larry Adler (who will do a comic routine as well as play the harmonica), Eddie Green, Benay Venuta, Allen Jones and the Kern Kobbler. People's Platform will return the following week with Mayor La Guardia as guest.

Courier-Journal
Louisville, Ky.
Well-uh-NOW Soap
Operas Are O.K.

Report of physicians
says A. M. dramas
are even helpful
By Joe Creason

Veteran readers of this column—if such there be—may recall how, until a short time ago, I used to stoke up my typewriter regularly with choice phrases borrowed from a John Steinbeck book and go gunning for the many radio daytime serial dramas.

As I look back on that anti-soap opera chapter of my past, I positively shudder to think I revealed the more villainous side of my nature in print for all men to see. Now, too late, I blush to recall the countless times I became hotter than a setting hen on a wool nest from just thinking of the (as I called them then)

washboard weepers which fill the daylight hours.

I was prodded on in my one-man crusade by a story in the Reader's Digest which told of a survey by a famous psychologist who reported that in his opinion such programs were just so much trash and far from being worthy entertainment. All my objections to soap operas were based on that report.

But after I had ranted and raved for some time and not a single soap opera had been frightened off the air, I began to see the wisdom of that quotation: "If you can't beat 'em, join 'em." So I decided perhaps I'd been hasty and, after dialing in a few of the programs, I concluded they weren't as bad as I'd imagined.

Just In Time

That was when I threw away my dictionary of nasty words, promised to stop writing about

the programs and joined the op-man and Oscar Levant head the position. Now comes a report from N.B.C. which proves Dorsey and his orchestra dust off changed colors just in time. That a few oldtime songs like "Dinah" report, based on the findings of three nationally known physicians, gives the serials a clean bill of health.

The committee, composed of various Blue Network shows, is a brother of Don, the movie star, and received his start in radio as "Jack Armstrong." The adventures of a later-day "Jack" are heard over WINN daily at 5:30 p.m.

Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.
THE LOWDOWN ON
BENNY'S ROCHESTER

HOLLYWOOD—The incident that made "Rochester's" name a household word in every American home was the occasion of his first appearance on the Jack Benny radio program. Benny, searching for a Negro to play a porter on his program, tried "Rochester" and, after the initial broadcast, proceeded to write him into a permanent place on the program. That was, by the way, the first official use of the name "Rochester" the name Benny had written into his script for the Negro porter. It has stuck like iron glue ever since.

Oddly enough, "Rochester's" greatest extravagance today is a personal valet, who attends him on the set. Since a valet represents to him his own phonomenal success, he retains a valet "if it costs him his last cent." The valet is almost a

To continue: "The psychological problems which are featured are essentially problems of real life; love, divorce, ambition, illness, occasionally greed, envy and deceit. Since, however, the tendency is toward the solutions that are generally accepted as ethical, the effect of the dramas tends toward helpfulness rather than harm."

Guess I changed over just in time to miss being caught like the fellow who went snipe hunting—holding the bag.

Tying 'Em FEB 10 1943

Tying up some loose ends: George Jessel will discuss a weighty business problem with Sammy Kaye on the latter's new program over C.B.S. and WHAS tonight at 7. . . Dorothy Maynor, Negro soprano, and Maria Montez, the fugitive from Hollywood, share guest star position on "Carnival" over WGRC tonight at 8:15. George S. Kauf-



Dorothy Maynor will be heard over WGRC tonight on "Carnival" at 8:15.



Hazel Scott.

good luck piece to him. Jan. 7, 1943

Otherwise, "Rochester," who is happily married, lives a comparatively quiet life in his Hollywood home. Half his life is spent on Negro charities and philanthropies, and he is personally--but secretly--responsible for the care and education and support of many Negroes of every age.

"Rochester's" favorite form of recreation is horse-racing, and he keeps a stable of four or five horses which race with fair success on Pacific Coast tracks.

He loves automobiles and motorcycle racing and seldom misses an opportunity to attend either event. Jan. 7, 1943

Strangely enough, "Rochester" a former song and dance man--prefers rhapsodies and overtures to swing and jazz, but has written what is now a classic in comedy on his version of "How to swing into blues

WOR Refuses OWI
Negro Program

A new Negro radio program called My People starts tomorrow night (Saturday) at 7:30 p.m. EWT on the Mutual Broadcasting System under the sponsorship of the Office of War Information. In prospect, it promises to be a worthwhile program--

of North Carolina; Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University; Dr. Fred D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute; and Mrs. Roosevelt. It then will broadcast a dramatic sketch to music based on the life of Lincoln, enacted by the Lincoln University chorus, with Roland Hayes, tenor, as narrator. Jan. 12, 1943

as its guiding principle the quite logical but almost revolutionary truth that the Negro is not a "problem" in America, but is clearly an asset to our national life. The first of these programs will present four speakers in support of its aims--Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of University

to your nearest Mutual station. WOR, for example, N. Y.'s Mutual station, has brushed off the first program ostensibly because it has a Rappert's beer program scheduled for 15 minutes of *My People's* time. Actually, it is quite possible, and a frequent procedure, for WOR to transcribe programs of this kind and present them later in the evening or the next day. It is planning to do this with the Elmer Davis war-news analyses which the Office of War Information will initiate within a few weeks.

WOR's stated reason for not doing this for *My People*, according to Program Director Jules Seebach, is that "we can't do that with every program."

Two stations nearby which will carry *My People* are WIP, Philadelphia, 610 kc., and WICC, Bridgeport, 600 kc. Try WICC first. If you can't bring that program in, try WIP at 7:30. WIP plans to transcribe the program and air it from 7:30 to 8 p.m.

My People, in its new big-network form, is the outgrowth of a program first aired last April on WFBR, Baltimore, after five years of trying, by Dr. G. Lake Imes, one-time Tuskegee Institute secretary. At first Dr. Imes presented the program single-handed, at his own expense. He finally wound up with a sizable audience among whites as well as Negroes, but also some \$1500 out of pocket and in debt for a \$600 radio time bill. The audience promptly responded to appeals to pay off the deficit, whereupon WFBR asked him to continue the program as a sustaining feature.

On the Mutual network, Dr. Imes will have the assistance of both Mutual and the OWI in preparing its programs and intends to bring the greatest Negro artists and talents to a wider audience than ever before. Dr. Imes has high hopes for the program's success as a builder of national unity, as well as an entertaining and enlightening radio feature, up there with the best. So make sure your local Mutual station give *My People* a break.

New York, N. Y. 4/12/43
Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Race Artists Broadcast To Our Armed Forces Overseas

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 18 (ANP)—Although the nation's radio audience at large does not enjoy them because they are sent over short wave, a series of radio programs sponsored by the War Department is under way here. It is called the Jubilee program, and is being given by some of the race's outstanding artists.

Letters from North Africa, the Solomon Islands, Australia, Alaska and other far-flung outposts of the American forces have already begun to come in.

Ernest Whitman, radio, stage and screen highlight, is the official master of ceremonies. Intro-

ducing the other members of the institution, the cast and also rendering solos in his rich-voiced baritone. The program started from a command performance ordered by the service department of the War Department, on the Jubilee program, that proved so popular, it was decided to make it a permanent in-

HEROINES IN BRONZE

Grand Radio Program
Planned by
National Urban League
The Union
Cincinnati, Ohio

New York—Outstanding stars of the Negro race will contribute their services to the National Urban League's hour-long radio program to be heard over the Columbia Broadcasting System Network in a broadcast that will tell the American listening audience, and the armed forces abroad of the contributions of Negro women to the building of America and to the defense of democracy. The program is scheduled for Saturday afternoon, March 20, from 2:30 to 3:30 o'clock, Eastern War Time.

The broadcast will begin with the dramatic story of Phillis Wheatley, to be portrayed by the well-known actress, Miss Fredi Washington. Miss Mercedes Gibert will be heard as Sojourner Truth; and the story of Harriet Tubman will be enacted by Miss Edna Mae Harris. The program will end with a pick-up of Negro women serving their country in war zones abroad, and promises to be an hour full of unusual interest and entertainment.

The Eva Jessye Choir under the direction of Miss Eva Jessys, and the CBS orchestra directed by Howard Barlow will furnish music for the program.

The program is unique in that it is the first time in the history of radio that the accomplishments and achievements of Negro women will be heard on the air in story and fact.

Men are created equal" to the Russian people, was Sunday at 1:15 P. M. A male chorus will sing the songs of the great fighters now hurling back the Nazis from the USSR and Burdette will present a dramatic account of our great ally.

Clifford Burdette, Negro radio writer and producer, is dedicating his weekly program on WINS, "All To Honor Soviets," to the Negro race.

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Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nationwide Radio Program Makes Debut

FEB 20 1943

Mrs. Roosevelt, Dr. Graham and Others
Plead For Equal Opportunities In War Effort

By JAMES EDMUND BOYACK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—A milestone in the dramatic history of the American Negro was reached Saturday night, when Dr. G. Lake Imes, nationally known educator and publicist, stood before a microphone in the studios of radio Station WOL in the nation's capital, and launched "My People," the voice of Negro America, over the coast to coast facilities of the Mutual Broadcasting System.

Presented by Mutual, in co-operation with the Office of War Information, the program will be heard every Saturday evening from 7 to 7:30 p. m., E.W.T. It is produced and directed by Dr. Imes and is dedicated to the United States war effort.

MRS. ROOSEVELT ON INITIAL PROGRAM

Dignitaries participating in the premiere included Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard university, Dr. Fred D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee institute, and Roland Hayes, internationally known tenor, as guest artist.

Also featured on the initial program was the famous Lincoln (Pa.) University Chorus singing beloved spirituals and participating in a dramatized narrative on Abraham Lincoln's relations with the colored people of his time.

Dr. Imes told his nationwide radio audience that "Week after week this story will be unfolded to the nation, to men and women of all races, that America may know the great asset it has, in these 13,000,000 fellow citizens."

Mrs. Roosevelt pointed out that: "This is a Lincoln's Birthday celebration and on this program perhaps it is well to reiterate that we subscribe to the principles by which Lincoln lived, and accept our Constitution and our Bill of Rights as the best guide for democracy."

LAND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL CITIZENS

"You and I have always agreed, as good American citizens, that every child in this country should have an equal opportunity before the law. That given the ability to perform any kind of work, every man should have an opportunity to exercise his skill of head or hand, and that finally when a citizen could meet certain mental qualifications, he was entitled to take part in the government of his country.

Highlights of other addresses follow:

DR. F. D. PATTERSON:

"We, the Negro people of the South have just issued a statement re-affirming our faith in this nation and the ideals for which it stands. We have pledged our full support to the extent of needed sacrifice to insure the victory of the United Nations.

"With this affirmation of loyalty, we made clear our desire for full participation in all the rights and privileges accorded any other citizen or racial group. It is our firm belief that until the pledges of democracy are fulfilled to all of the nation's people, we shall remain a democracy in theory only."

DR. FRANK P. GRAHAM:

"There is no more loyal group of fellow-citizens than the American Negroes, North and South. In defense of America from attack from without, they sprang to arms in the spirit of Dorie Miller of Texas. Slavery gave the Negro his Christianity; Christianity gave the Negro his freedom.

TEST OF SINCERITY OF OUR WAR AIMS

"The present program for progress among white and Negro people in the South in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln, is based not on hate but on religion, not on violence but on law, not on fear, but on education and co-operation. The minimum program would abolish the poll tax, provide equal public facilities, equal pay for equal work, equal opportunity to develop, to work, and to fight for our common country.

"Whether as vigorous fighting men, or for production of food and munitions, America needs the Negro, and the Negro needs equal opportunity to fight and work. The Negro is necessary for winning the war. At the same time he is a test of our sincerity in the cause for which we are fighting."

check could be made, has found no one sorry they're off the air. Almost unthinkingly, feeling is the pair of white actors who earned fame and fortune with the program had done immeasurable harm to the Negro in furthering a most erroneous and degrading conception of the race as a whole in the minds of listeners, of whom there were countless numbers. Their burlesque of Negro everyday life was something this country can well do without. PV, incidentally, feels the same way too.—STB

From Radio Not Mourned
Departure, after 16 years, of the Amos 'n' Andy program, a fortnight or so back, brought only relief from the link and file of the Negro public, it seems, until a withheld comment on the South.

DR. MORDECAI JOHNSON: Dr. Johnson told the nationwide radio audience of a protest movement among the Negro people, "led by able Negroes, North and South."

"All these leaders deeply revere the democratic purpose of this national and are loyally concerned about our national unity," he said. "For all their people they seek the right to work, the right to a self-respecting share in the responsibilities, the right to the

Hail Great Singer on Jubilee Program

29 1943
Afro-American
Baltimore, Md

MAY 29 1943

MAY 29 1943



"Jubilee", originating in Los Angeles, has brought the greatest luminaries of the world of music to its microphones in answer to the scores of requests made by our fighting men overseas. Here is shown the great contralto, Marian Anderson, being greeted by the Charioteers' Quartet, which also appeared on the show. Miss Anderson sang two spirituals. The show is produced and recorded by the radio section of the Special Service Division of the War Department and shortwaved overseas.

"SS Booker T" Aired



CAPTAIN AND CREW

Captain Mulzac skipper of the SS Booker T. Washington and a part of his international crew which was dramatized last Sunday over WABC. See review below.—Morgan Smith photo.

Over WABC Sunday

Chicago Defender

The "S.S. Booker T. Washington's maiden voyage was dramatized over WABC with Juano Hernandez, as Captain Mulzac and doubling as one of the crew last Sunday at 10:30 p.m. Chicago, Illinois

This program is a feature of this station and each week, tells a story taken from true incidents of the fighting fronts. It is called "The Man Behind The Gun."

A truer incident could not have been chosen. For those who heard this program, it might help to offset the race clashes being published in the press daily.

The narrator, Jackson Becker, who by the way is the best this listener has ever heard, makes your spine tingle with his animated descriptions. As you know, the "Booker T. Washington" has seventeen countries represented on its crew and its top man is Captain Hugh Mulzac, a Negro. The story gets under way with the crew becoming acquainted with each other.

Among them is a German and Czech who have escaped from a German concentration camp. These two clarify for the rest of the crew the true reasons for this world fight.

"BOOKER T" IN TROUBLE

The "Booker T" is a part of a convoy carrying planes to an unknown port. Suddenly, a terrific freezing storm separates them from the convoy and rest of the ships. She almost loses her precious cargo because her decks are covered with ice until the skipper, Mulzac, shows the crew how these planes can be saved and save the day with heroic acts being performed by the crew.

One colored member climbs the mast in order to save the venture and to quote one of the boys, "the 'Washington' has got to be better than any ship that sails the sea 'cause our skipper is colored and the hitler forces at home has said it wont work."

Another says, "Joe Louis said, 'there ain't nothing wrong with our country that hitler can't fix it.'"

72b-1943
Post
Washington, D.



"Satchmo" Louis Armstrong
toots his trumpet on "The
Chamber Music Society of Lower
Basin Street" program tonight
at 9:15 p. m. The station is
WMAL.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Radio Station Bias Kicks Star Upstairs

HOLLYWOOD (ANP) — Although one Hollywood station, KMPC, turned him flat when the manager learned he was colored, the Henry Huffman, humor author and playwright, was accepted gladly by KFVB, Warner Brothers station and one of the finest on the coast.

When Huffman, author of "Now I Am Civilized" and other books and plays, appeared at the station office to pay his advance fee, it was first learned that he was colored. All arrangements had been made by phone.

Broadcast at 1:30 p. m., Sundays, Huffman's program consists of witty remarks by the "ambassador" and musical numbers

by soloists and quartets. Mr. Huffman and his group of artists are under the management of Harold Styles.

RIDIN' HIGH



Billy Eckstein, former vocalist with Earl Hines, has struck out on his own and he has been so successful thus far that Hollywood talent scouts are on his trail. Word is that he may be given a leading role opposite Lena Horne in Warner Brothers' new "Hollywood Canteen" film.

The Union Cincinnati, Ohio MRS. ROOSEVELT

OPENS THE SERIES!

New York—A series of daily radio programs running from mid-August to mid-September was opened by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and continued by Albert Spalding, prominent violinist on August 17. The general theme is "unity at home—victory abroad."

Mrs. Roosevelt declared: "I think wherever we live in this great country we must find a way to give to all of our citizens the essential things that spell freedom in a great democracy, because only thus can we justify the sacrifices of our boys throughout the world."

Albert Spalding declared: "the cornerstone of our complex structure is tolerance; the framework is progress; the walls are unity; and the doors and windows are equality before the law, before the nation. Such a building is impregnable to enemies outside. Only we can weaken it or destroy it."

The other persons who are to appear on the series are Alfred E. Smith, Pearl Buck, Father Coughlin, Law-

rence Tibbett, H. V. Kaltenborn, Mischa Elman, Deems Taylor, Sena Gormer Robert F. Wagner, Helen Hayes, Josef Lehvinne, Jan Pearce and Judge Lehman.

Afro-American

Baltimore, Maryland

On Air in Britain



Juanita Norwood, well-known American artist, at present serving with the American Red Cross in Britain, is a program organizer, who took part in the thirtieth and final broadcast of "Music Society of Lower Basin Street," in the BBC Forces, last month. "Music of Lower Basin Street" is the British cousin of a popular weekly feature in America.

HAMPTON GETS AIR TIME BY WAX RECORDS

NEW YORK—Lionel Hampton's first night club engagement in N. Y., in addition to making the Famous Door the town's foremost rendezvous for musicians and swing fans will give him an invaluable build-up via the airwaves.

This week's schedule, ending November 13, calls for four broadcasts over WOR, on Sunday at 10:45 p. m., Tuesday at 11:30 p. m., Thursday at 1:15 a. m., and Saturday at 10:45 p. m. (EWT). There is also a possibility of regular CBS broadcasts. In addition, "Hamp" has been greatly in demand for personal appearances on radio record programs over every New York station.

More good news for Hampton admirers, is Decca's plan to have him make a recording session during his N. Y. engagement. This will be the band's first wax date for almost 18 months.

NNIA To Sponsor Radio Show For Racial Goodwill

Weekly Review—

CHICAGO, Aug. (ANP) — Delegates to the 23rd annual convention of the National Negro Insurance

Peoples Voice
New York, N. Y.

Robeson's Voice Sent To Front Via Plane

The Jubilee short wave army program, which has been operating out of Hollywood for more than a year, took a short jaunt to New York for a period of 14 days in order to utilize some of the very fine talent available in the biggest show city in the world. Cpl. Robert Welch, who before entering the army produced the radio and Italy. In this way, the Jack Benny, Fred Allen, Eddie Cantor and Kate Smith radio shows, is in charge of this transcript and short wave broadcast. Like everything else, there are All of the big stars, both white and colored, have given of their time and talent to bring a little cheer to those fighting men who are at the battle fronts.

The men get shows via the ether the Amos and Andy commercial waves, 52 hours out of each week. Included in these hours, is a comedy as Rochester's cousin on Benny's mand performance using as many program.

as twenty or more stars, name Last Friday's broadcast had bands and instrumental speakers, such artists as Andy Kirk and who short waved directly to his front. The transcriptions, which are made are flown by plane and dropped to the boys in the south Pacific, Australia, Af-

program the following Wednesday. Papi Robeson, the Golden Gate Quartet, Hazel Scott, Ella Fitzgerald and other top names are making wild cat tracks as these records are called by radio means.

Cpl. Welch is trying to wax as much talent as possible before shoving off for the coast. This is a venture which every artist should support 100 per cent. Let's pitch in and show the boys over there that we have not forgotten them.—F. W.

ance association that recently closed here unanimously approved plans for a series of radio programs on a nation-wide hookup to foster better race relations. Booker T. Bradshaw, the newly elected president, was authorized to set up a committee on arrangements. Birmingham, Ala. The program will feature the most popular artists and outstanding speakers of both the white and Negro race, and will be financed by funds solicited jointly from policyholders and insurance companies.

riots and disturbances the loss of life to the Negro is always extremely heavy, therefore they feel that they should do everything within their power to protect the lives of their policyholders and the property of many of those to whom the companies have made loans in the form of mortgages. "We believe that a program, featuring the artists in the race and the liberal thinking men both of our race and the white race, could do much to bring about better feeling, and if it resulted in the saving of a single life it would be more than worthwhile."

STILL'S NEW SYMPHONY
TO BE Aired OVER CBS
NEW YORK CITY (ANP) — Fourteen of the 17 American composers invited to the League of Composers for a series of productions to be played by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony under the direction of Ar-

they Rodzinski, broadcast by the Columbia Broadcasting System and recorded by the office of War Information for short wave broadcasts and use in U. S. Army outposts, were reported busy at work this week completing their works. NORFOLK, Va. Among the composers and compositions to be presented later are William Grant Still's "In Memoriam: Negro Soldiers Who Died for Democracy."

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People's Voice

New York, N. Y.

THE LEONARD WARE TRIO, who won the acclaim of the daily press critics for their work in the Katherine Dunham Tropical Revue, have replaced John Kirby's "big little band" at the Famous Door. The boys will continue to occupy the show-stopping spot they created with Dunham at the Forrest theatre. Added to these engagements is their CBS program.

Would Revive "My People" Radio Show To Promote Racial Harmony

Baltimore (AP)—Possibilities of reviving the radio program, "My People," were breached last week to the Unity-for-Victory committee, an organization dedicated to fostering racial goodwill and cooperation.

The proposal was made by Dr. G. Lake Imes, director of the program, who pointed out to the group that the purpose of the radio undertaking was in line with the aims of the committee.

The radio program was first broadcast locally over station WFBR and later was sent out nationally over the Mutual Broadcasting System with the sanction of the Office of War Information.

PROMOTES UNITY

"My People," according to its director, is designed to give the story of the Negro from the stand-
Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

point of the Negro as well as promote national unity—one of the aims of the Victory committee.

On one of its national programs, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt appeared and another emanated from the Canton division of the Glenn L. Martin company, Baltimore aircraft concern, where nearly 2,000 colored workers are employed.

The Victory committee was formed immediately after the tragic Detroit riot and is resolved to take steps to prevent a similar occurrence in Baltimore. Already the committee has sponsored a huge mass meeting featuring Paul Robeson and Lester B. Granger, executive secretary of the National Urban League, and attended by 15,000 persons of both races.

The committee has also conferred with police officials and officials of the Baltimore Transit company, local transportation utility, on means

"Black Napoleon Of Haiti"

Daily World

On WGST. Wednesday Afternoon

Atlanta, Georgia

"The Black Napoleon of Haiti," dramatization of the life of Henry Christophe with an all-Negro cast and West Indian songs by the Golden Gate Quartet is presented on Columbia's "New Horizons" series Wednesday, December 23. Atlanta Station WGST will carry the program from 2:30 to 3 p. m.

Christophe, played by Frank Wilson, rose from slavery to rulership of Haiti after a varied and adventurous career. Born on the West Indian island of St. Christopher, he ran away from his job as an apprentice brick-layer, sailed as cabin boy with the French fleet and took part in the American Revolution. Returning to Haiti, he was sold to a hotel owner and bought his freedom from the tip he saved. Later he served as General in the army of the great Negro leader, Toussaint L'Ouverture.

After being chosen as President of Haiti, he seized absolute power and ruled until overthrown by a revolution. History records that he killed himself with a golden bullet when he realized his reign was at an end.

"New Horizons," directed by Richard Sanville, is a presentation

of Columbia's "American Scenes of the Air."

"Hep Cats" Is

Defender Chicago. Ill.

New Air Hit

SEP 11 1943

BIGGS FIELD, Texas. One of the finest radio attractions is "The Hep Cats Ball," a variety show done in swingcopated jive and featuring several well known personalities of stage.

Those responsible for the group are: Paul Stevenson, staff announcer, KROD, El Paso, Texas; Cpl. Shelly Warren; Mrs. Mercy C. Edwards, song stylist, charming little armful and wife of Cpl. Oliver D. Edwards, Biggs Field; Cpl. Oliver D. Edwards, writer and producer of the show, also M.C., and Sgt. Buck Woods, former Hollywood actor and musician.

The Hep Cats' Ball is a special feature of the Special Service Office, Biggs Field, Texas, and in addition to the members named above boasts of a 13-piece dance band, The Swingcopators, and Sgt. Melvin C. Thomas, comedian and actor.

Cpl. Edwards, in addition to his duties as Special Service Representative, and company clerk, writes a column for the base newspaper.

of averting racial outbreaks.

A special sub-committee to handle incidents which might tend to create disturbances and investigate dangerous rumors has been set up at the Baltimore Urban league, headquarters for the group.



Time
Chicago, Illinois

"THIS IS THE GOLD COAST CALLING!"

International

These are ace broadcasters of Radio Accra on the Gold Coast (the busy British colony just below the hump of North Africa). They are propagandizing West Africans for the United Nations. They deliver war bulletins between programs of local news and chitchat, ceremonial and sporting events; recount what the local chiefs are doing for the war effort; usher in plenty of choral and instrumental music. Mallam Bello Kano (right) and partner (Mallam Isq Kat-sini) are the Gold Coast's 'Amos 'n' Andy. Newscaster J. B. Wilson (left), the Coast's H. V. Kaltenborn, competes with Raymond Gram Swing who is piped in by BBC. Impassioned, eloquent, he is the terror of Radio Accra's technicians. His zeal for the United Nations occasionally moves him to seize the microphone and throttle it.

Handy's Music Featured On Radio's 'Newspapermen At War'

The vital role and sacrifices of New York newspapermen in the present war were dramatized in an original 30-minute radio play, "Newspapermen At War" by the Newspaper Guild of New York, Sunday, May 2. Starring four well-known radio screen and stage stars, the presentation of "Newspapermen At War" featured the radio world premier of W. C. Handy's latest blues song, "Go Get the Enemy Blues" with lyrics by Langston Hughes.

Heading the cast of actors in the radio play, "Newspapermen At War," were the glamorous Hollywood star, Virginia Gilmore, the Broadway stage actor, Canada Lee, the star of Orson Welles' Richard Wright's play, "Native Son," Mary Hunter, "Marge" of radio's "Easy Aces," and director of the "American Actors' company," and Les Darnay, the Nick Charles of the "Adventures of the Thin Man."

Georgia Gibbs, from Cafe Society Downtown, acclaimed by the music magazine, "Downbeat," as the "Vocal sensation of 1943," sang the world radio premier of W. C. Handy's "Go Get the Enemy Blues."

NEW YORK—(A. N. P.)—An extraordinary break came when Hampton's way last week when he was presented Nov. 21 in a Sunday morning program, "Soldiers of Production," broadcast over the JZ and the entire network from 11:00 to 11:30 EWT. The program was produced by Nick John Matsoukas and Harry Alexander Fuchs, and was presented as the 18th of the series of "This Is Our Cause," enacted each Sunday over WINS by the Skouras Theatres War Effort Department.

The radio play, "Newspapermen At War," dramatized actual cases of New York newspapermen on the war front. It explained the role and the participation of American newspapermen in the nation's war effort to win this war.

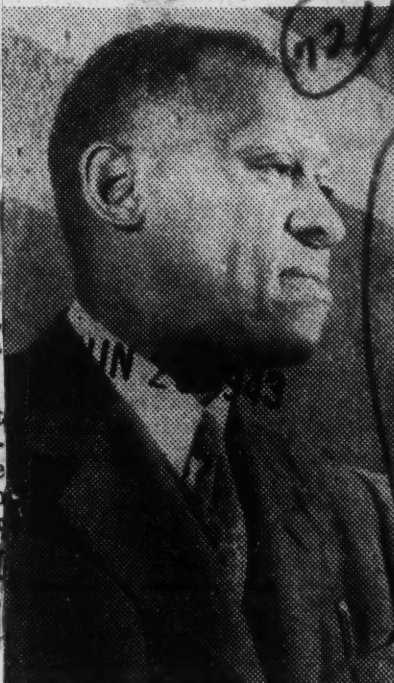
Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia
Hampton Band
On U.S. Show

First to Get
Federal Break

4-H CLUBBERS DO WAR JOB

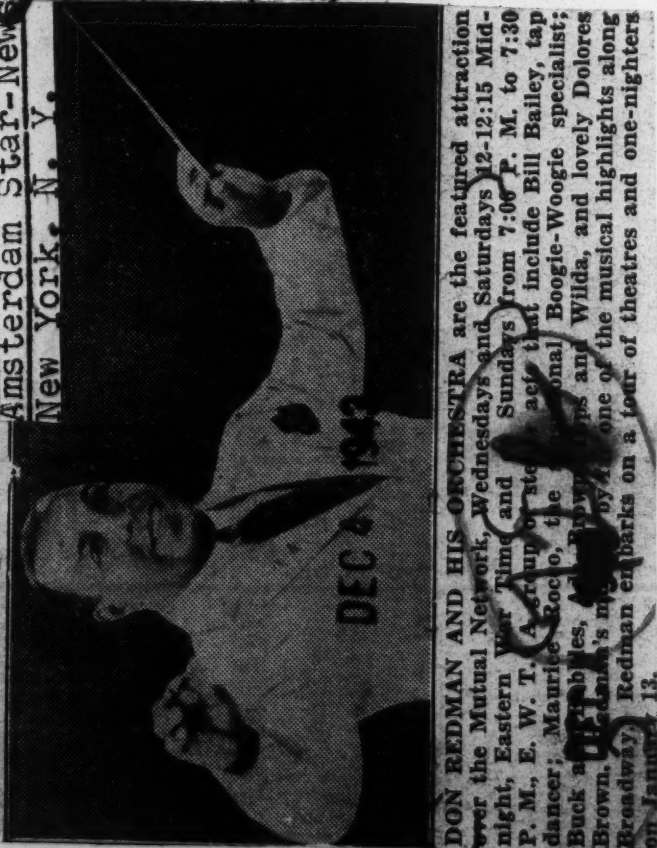


Miss Katie Dell Hill, and Emery Wycoff, 4-H clubbers of Alabama describe on the Blue Network's Farm and Home hour the part they are playing to help win the war. Miss Hill is raising 400 chickens in addition to her other farm chores, and young farmer Wycoff is raising 1,000. Most of the chickens will go to army camps in Alabama. The youths spoke from station WMAL, Washington, D. C. Appearing on the program with them were Wallace L. Kadderly, chief of USDA radio service; T. M. Campbell, federal agricultural extension field agent; Nicholas Kollock, Negro state agent for Alabama; and Miss Ruth C. Coleman, state leader of 4-H club girls' work in Alabama. —ACAA photos by Pace



T. M. Campbell, federal agricultural extension field agent, serving seven Southern states, also spoke on the Blue Network's National Farm and Home hour.

Broadcasting From the Cafe Zanzibar
Amsterdam Star-News
New York, N. Y.



DON REDMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA are the featured attraction over the Mutual Network, Wednesdays and Saturdays 12-12:15 Mid-night, Eastern War Time, and Sundays from 7:06 P. M. to 7:30 P. M., E. W. T. A group of stars that include Bill Bailey, tap dancer; Maurice Rocco, the national Boogie-Woogie specialist; Buck and Bubbles, the Brown Brothers and Wilda, and lovely Dolores Brown. Redman's music by one of the musical highlights along Broadway. Redman embarks on a tour of theatres and one-nighters on January 13.

HERE ARE A FEW STARS WHO SHINE

Guardian
Boston, Mass.



Lucky Millinder the celebrated orchestra leader is pictured above with Judy Carroll his new vocalist. Pulchritudinous Judy? Yeah, man! The other fellow gazing at the vivacious lassie (in case you hadn't guessed already) is none other than the "Rochester" Anderson. And Rochester, no less, is responsible for Miss Carroll being with Lucky's band.

It all happened in Hollywood recently. Rochester recommended Judy for an audition—and, the gel went over with a bang-bang.

The occasion above was at the NBC Jubilee Program that was shortwaved to the armed forces overseas.

An exclusive INDEPENDENT PRESS SERVICE photo, the above depicts the best that in beauty and talent was presented on the show. Lucky Millinder and His Band are slated to open the Paradise Theatre in Detroit on October 22. Rochester joins Jack Benny and Mary Livingston on the air this Sunday. Jack having just returned from entertaining soldiers in the near vicinity of the fightin' fronts.

From Janitor To Radio Transcription

Chicago Defender Operator Is Story Of Horace Willard

Chicago, Illinois

HOLLYWOOD.—(For years Horace Willard has been known in Hollywood as the "swing shift" operator, handling the transcription department in the CBS-KNX studios.)

Willard, now 28 years old, has been at the CBS-KNX studios for the past seven years. He has done just about everything in the radio business, from being a janitor to a transcription operator.

A member of the KNX-CBS Hollywood Radio Workshop Play-hour choir, he's still handling his own class in radio acting and production at the "Music Town" establishment in downtown Los Angeles, still trying to handle his own plays and only recently completed an extension course in radio dramatics through the University of California at Los Angeles.

As a professional actor he has appeared on such famous radio programs as the Lux "Radio of the Future" with Wallace Beery and the "Big Town" with Edward G. Robinson, "Silver Theater" with Adolph Menjou and Verne Teasdale, "Screen Guild Theatre," "Amos 'n' Andy," "It Happened in the Service" and "The 369th Band."

During recent weeks he appeared on two recorded shows produced for service men overseas — "Mail Call" and "Jubilee."

Willard's new job as transcription operator comes under the production department at the KNX-CBS studios. He goes on duty shortly after midnight and remains until the early-morning "live programs" go on the air.

When the "swing shifters" from the hundreds of Pacific Coast plants, driving to and from their work, turn on their car radios — it'll be Willard who handles the transcription.

The job depends on split-second timing between Willard, handling the record programs, and an announcer making the announcements.

Getting back to Willard's own hour chores, he's still handling his own class in radio acting and production at the "Music Town" establishment in downtown Los Angeles, still trying to handle his own plays and only recently completed an extension course in radio dramatics through the University of California at Los Angeles.

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Former 369th Band Leader, On Radio

Negro musician who fought in Argonne Forest in the last war and later toured the continent with Jim Europe's Hell Fighters Band was one of the Bridgeport, Conn., war workers featured on the "Soldiers of Production" program over the Blue Network Sunday.

Doing his bit in the current war as a steamfitter in the Bridgeport area, the musician is putting in full time as war veteran, they have organized their own band at the New York City and father of a reception of the crew of the "Memphis Belle" when the battle-scarred bomber visited Bridgeport in its tour of war plants.

Recalling his experiences in the last war, Mr. Porter, a labor leader and member of the Alcoa Labor Management Committee, told the nationwide radio audience: "I was a bandmaster of the 369th Infantry, the Harlem Regiment, and went overseas with them in World War I. I served as Lieutenant in the infantry hall with the 92nd Division, serving the lessons New

in the Argonne, Meuse, Argonne Forest and the Defensive Sector. Our regiment was cited for not having lost an inch of ground not yielded a man as prisoner. We were awarded the regimental Croix de Guerre by General Giraud. Our band became known as the Hell Fighters Band and we toured under the direction of Lieutenant James Reese Europe."

When he went to Bridgeport to obtain a war production job, Mr. Porter took 60 other New York musicians with him.

Although all of the Harlem musicians were putting in full time as war veterans, they have organized their own band at the New York City and father of a reception of the crew of the "Memphis Belle" when the battle-scarred bomber visited Bridgeport in its tour of war plants.

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New York Stans Daily World 1943 Goodwill Airings Atlanta, Georgia

NEW YORK — (ANP) — Mayor F. LaGuardia announced last week on his weekly broadcast that a series of radio programs from city hall would be inaugurated this week, portraying the lessons New

Albert Einstein, the violinist was to be heard in a program on Tuesday, August 17 at 7:45 p. m. on WOR and Earl Buck, noted author, is to speak over WHN at 8 p. m. Wednesday, August 18. Other programs are to be announced later.

A committee appointed by the municipal radio station, WYNY, and the WEAF, started the series in a speech Sunday at 1:45 p. m. carried by State author, is to speak over WHN at 8 p. m. Wednesday, August 18. Other programs are to be announced later.

major last time and the series that will include lectures and round table discussions by famous people, dramatic sketches and music. The programs will extend through September 11. Several programs will be presented.



Philadelphia Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa.

A NEW RADIO QUEEN was born when Betty King, vocal and piano rhythm stylist, made her debut on WC-AU, Philadelphia's powerful CBS station as star of the "Dixiana" revue on last Friday (October 8), 4.45 to 5 p. m. For her radio bow, Miss King featured, "I Don't Mind the Rain," an original composition by Eddie Cole, of the "Three Loose Nuts," popular colored performers.

Stan Lee Broza, program director of the Columbia Broadcasting System station, who discovered such famous stars as the Nicholas Brothers and Ida James, was so captivated by Miss King's individual and compelling style of swing singing, that he immediately signed her for radio and tagged her as radio's new and coming song sensation.

S. C. Honored In Army Radio Broadcast

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 15.—South Carolina's spirit of southern hospitality and part in the war effort were lauded in a recent radio broadcast from headquarters of the Antilles Air Command here.

The program was one in the weekly series entitled "48 Gun Salute" which pays tribute to different state in the union each week. The title is taken from the military custom of firing one gun for each state on Independence Day. Soldier talent and recorded music were utilized to present a picture of the Palmetto State to her men now in service in the Caribbean. Recollections of memorable scenes and events were presented with music and comedy skits in streamlined travelogue style.

After making an imaginary landing at Charleston, the South Carolina sojourn took in a drag hunt at the Hitchcock woods near Aiken and a hunt at Camden. The tour then stopped at Winnsboro for a Negro camp meeting before moving on to Columbia with its green-flower festival.

There were also stops at the Farmers Day celebration at Con-kingstree and the sailboat regatta at Rockville as well as mention of such towns as Anderson, Florence, Greenville, Newberry, Orangeburg, Spartanburg, Sumter and Union. These weekly programs have been hailed by army leaders as strong morale building factors for men many miles and many months

TONIGHT at 9:15

The Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street

presents

LENA HORNE

sponsored by

Woodbury Facial Soap

WJZ

TONIGHT and every Sunday night thereafter..

the Revlon Revue, starring

GERTRUDE LAWRENCE

with ROBERT BENCHLEY

10 P.M. WJZ

guest star: **JAMES CAGNEY**

STAR OF "JOHNNY COME LATELY"

Chucho Martinez Iva Murray's Orchestra

away from home. Many South Carolinians are serving in the Antilles Air Command, which covers bases from the western tip of Cuba to equatorial South America. From these bases planes fly daily anti-submarine patrol over a area 65 times the size of South Carolina.

FORDHAM HEAD AIRS URGE FOR RACIAL GOOD WILL

NEW YORK—(A N P)—Using the recent Harlem race riot as a specific example of disharmony, the Rev. Robert Gannon, president of Fordham university, as a speaker last week on the series of "Unity at Home, Victory Abroad" broadcast from station WABC, urged a policy of racial and religious good will.

"he was right, of course. But it is nevertheless true that the pressure of race prejudice is being felt just now in various parts of our country. And it is not something entirely new either.

"The 13 colonies were severely intolerant. Then we became officially tolerant with the adoption of our Constitution, but everyone knows how intensely intolerant we were from 1890 to 1900. We must aim at no more intolerance but at mutual charity."

The Listening Post

People's Voice New York, N.Y.

PEAK PERFORMANCE OF THE WEEK The excitingly dramatic singing of Paul Robeson on the Stage Door Canteen show last Thursday (WABC—CBS—9:30 p.m.).

If the past week is any accurate indication of the sort of radio fare that is in store for the listeners the coming season, then we can sit back in gleeful anticipation of several months of top flight armchair divertissement.

The first show that the column covered on returning from vacation was the airing from if it is wrongfully characterized as the Stage Door Canteen Thurs—"jazz." Quite a session, quite a day night. Everyone of course already knows of the quality of Robeson's voice but to this listener it seemed more thrilling. We liked the job that Ba- than ever as he intoned "Water Hines" in the featured vocal. "Boy" and the stirring "Ballad for Americans" as only he can. Her rendition of "Storm Weather" had a lift reminiscent of sterling performance he did a Water at her best. And when you monologue from his forthcoming Broadway production of "Othello" compared with La Waverly you're definitely operating in the upper register. Which is just what Miss Hines is doing. So a bow to her (WMCA—Sun.—6:03 p.m.).

(Duke Ellington came up with another of those make-you-so-good-and-restful "Pastel Periods" Sunday night with Al Hibbler doing an especially smooth job on Duke's own tune "Do Nothing 'till You Hear From Me" (WOR—Musical—7:00 p.m.).

Duke returned to score a personal triumph when he appeared as featured guest on the Basin Street hoe down. His sparkling pianistics on his own composition "Sophisticated Lady" was one for the books, but the high point of the show was when Kieupura of the Metropolitan Opera sang "Solitude" which would seem to bear out what we've been contending all along, viz: that Ellington's music is of the classic mold even Clifford begins a series of dramatic shows titled "Freedom's Ladder" over WEVD Saturday night at 8:30. D. J. Edmal will introduce Bud's new tune "Please Excuse My Writing" over the Mutual network on midnight broadcast Sunday.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois



Lena Horne songstress, will appear as guest on Home Front Matinee show over WBBM-CBS

Joan Douglas Resents Radio

Defender

Chicago, Ill.

NOV 6 - 1943

Insult But Gets No Apology

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—(ANP)—The next time "Captain Jack," as he calls himself on the KDCA radio quiz program, "feels like using the despicable epithet, "nigger rich," over the mike on the stage at the Hollywood canteen, he will make sure that a spunky former eastern girl, Joan Douglas, is not among the colored hostesses. And thereby hangs a tale.

Last Wednesday night Joan, at the invitation of Mrs. Clarence Muse, one of the seven faithful colored senior hostesses, reported with 15 other young colored junior hostesses to aid the war effort by helping entertain the servicemen enjoying the canteen's hospitality. It was her first time there, for being quite busy as a bit player in motion pictures, especially "Rhapsody in Blue," and "The Imposter," she has had little time. The "Captain" started his quiz, giving away candy bars to the winners, and displaying money in bills of large denominations. She first noticed an inclination towards prejudice, when after ignoring the raised hands of colored soldiers during several guesses, he finally awarded a prize to one. But instead of saying "that soldier standing right over there," he said "give it to that colored boy."

Shortly after this, he held up a bill of several hundred dollars denomination, and exclaimed to a white boy who was winning, "My God, if you win this you'll be nigger rich." The pretty well dressed little movie player climbed up on the stage, just as the Captain wound up his patter with a patriotic appeal. Her eyes were blazing, and his friendly greeting as she approached him did not halt her intention to denounce him.

"Sir," she asked, looking him squarely in the eye, "didn't you say just now to the crowd that 'we must speak American, be American, and act American?'" "Yes," he replied. "Well then," she said quietly, "you certainly did not act American when you insulted my group by using the words 'nigger rich.'" With evident subterfuge he asked, "Did I say that?" "You most certainly did," replied Joan, "and you owe us an apology."

"Will you apologize to them for me, the words must have slipped," was his request. "No, I will not," Miss Douglas answered. "Well, will you accept my apology?" he then asked. "Yes, but you will have to make your own apology to them, if you are a true American."

With that she left the stage, but he did not apologize. It was plainly noticeable that not only the colored women and servicemen resented the insult, but many white persons did also. Clarence Muse, who was on the program for some songs, had not arrived at the time of the incident, but Mrs. Muse wrote a letter to Captain Jack's radio station the next day denouncing his actions and remarks.

RACIAL GROUPS ASK RADIO LAW CHANGES

New York Times
New York, N. Y.

Senate Hearing Witness Urges Protection for Broadcasts in Foreign Languages

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14—

Amendment of the 1934 Communications Act to include provisions designed to safeguard from discrimination in radio policy and practice the interests of all Americans, regardless of race, creed, color or national origin, was urged at today's Senate Interstate Commerce Committee hearing on the Wheeler-White bill by Luigi Antonini, president of the Italian-American Labor Council, and Edgar L. Brown, president of the National Negro Congress.

Mr. Antonini, who is the general secretary of the Italian Dressmakers Union, Local 89, of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and a member of the Selective Service Appeal Board of Westchester County, N. Y., appealed to the committee for help in arresting the cancellation of Italian and other foreign-language broadcasts and specifically Americanization programs in the Italian language.

"Everywhere local stations are dropping their foreign-language programs, not only Italian, but also Polish, Yiddish, Spanish, etc.," he told the committee. "Why reject the radio as a means of Americanization?" The program of his own organization, known as "The Voice of Local 89," Mr. Antonini said, was discontinued Oct. 17 by a New Haven station, and another, in Philadelphia, has served notice that, beginning Jan. 1, it also will eliminate the Americanization program in Italian.

"Thus, with the New Year we'll be deprived of our network and left with the facilities only of WEVD in New York," Mr. Antonini added. "We appeal to you to prevent the undoing of years of

non-commercial educational work." Extension of the obscenity provision of the law to prohibit also the broadcasting of "terms of opprobrium toward any race, creed or color" was suggested by Mr. Brown, who told the committee that such derogatory references tended "to indoctrinate young people with lifelong prejudices."

He urged also consideration of ways and means to insure participation of Negroes in the new post-war services, with a view especially to the transmission of Negro news.

Negro Leaders Ask FDR Chat On Race Unity

Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

President Roosevelt was urged in a wire from the Negro Labor Victory Committee yesterday to make "racial tolerance and unity of the American people" the subject of his next fireside chat.

Signed by Ferdinand C. Smith, chairman, and Charles A. Collins, executive secretary, the NLVC wire called the Commander-in-Chief's attention to Allied victories at Catania, Munda, Orel, Belgorod and Sicily within the past few days, saying these victories had "stirred our hearts and instilled us with great determination to do all in our power to rally all sections of the American population, Negro and white, for your program of unconditional surrender of our fascist enemies. . ."

The telegram, however, added: "The recent Axis-inspired racial conflicts that occurred in key war centers . . . work stoppages in war production plants caused by unwarranted prejudices, the disturbance in the Harlem community on Aug. 1, arising out of the justifiable resentments of the Negro people against the indignities to which they have been subjected, have underscored the need for you, our President and Commander-in-Chief, to make racial tolerance and unity of the American people to win the war the subject of your next fireside chat. This urgent request is made at this crucial time in our nation's history in the name of thousands of Negro and white, who we represent."

Kate Smith's Radio Tribute to W. C. Handy

Afro-American

Handy Sang All His Troubles to the Muddy Mississippi; the River Sang Back to Him

Baltimore, Md.

NEW YORK (ANP)—Kate Smith, popular singer, on her November 15 CBS broadcast, delivered the following birthday tribute to William C. Handy, "The Daddy of the Blues":

Just seventy years ago today, a boy was born in the little town of Florence, Ala. He was born in poverty—but he was born with a great gift—a gift for making music!

His father was a minister, and the boy was brought up to follow in his footsteps—to bring the word, as had his father and grandfather before him, to his people.

But fate meant him for a different kind of missionary work. It was his mission to bring happiness and gayety and rhythm to make America dance and laugh!

Forsook Preaching And so he forsook the path of the preacher to bring America a new kind of music—the music his people knew best—the moody, mournful music that came to be known as the blues.

His name? William Christopher Handy. When Bill Handy was a young man, he headed West. He was alone and his pockets were empty when he came to Memphis on the Mississippi.

Memphis was a new world for him; Beale Street fascinated him. And there was the river—the old man river of many moods.

Many Hungry Days But there were hard times for him when he stood on the levee hungry, jobless and alone, watching the river flow by.

He put that hunger and loneliness into his music, and it was music full of the things his people understood.

The river made him want to sing; it touched off a spark. Music beat in his heart and in his head with a rhythm like African drums. And so he made music his life.

The River Knew He organized a band. When people heard him play, they tapped their feet and sang and danced. The fame of Bill Handy and his blues began to grow.

Out of those years in Memphis came unforgettable songs—"Beale Street Blues" and "Memphis Blues" and the greatest blues tune of them all—"St. Louis Blues!"

Remember that he never studied music. The music he heard in his heart he brought to the world, and the world has honored him for his gift.

Honored in Memphis For the past twenty years, he has lived in Harlem, here in New York City—but he likes to go

back to Memphis, where they've named a park for him—back to the Mississippi where he sang to the river, and the river sang back to him.

Bill Handy is an old man now. His mustache is gray, and his sight isn't as good as it used to be.

Just a few weeks ago, he stood on the platform of an elevated station and missed his footing and fell. He was taken to a hospital where, for many days, he lay dangerously ill.

Seventieth Birthday But he's better now, and from his hospital bed, he's celebrating his seventieth birthday today.

Yes, the man who put Memphis and Beale Street—and St. Louis on the musical map to stay, is having a birthday! To him there'll come greetings from thousands of his friends and well-wishers.

I want him to count me among them. Many happy returns, Bill Handy, and I hope you'll get well very, very soon. Don't let those old "Hospital, Sickroom Blues" get you down!

72b-1943
Bystander

Des Moines, Iowa

Negro War Correspondent On CBS Program March 6

MAR 4 - 1943

(Class A Navy School at Hampton);

Norfolk, Va.—A celebrated Negro singer and Duke Ellington's Orchestra, internationally famous exponents of modern music, will be the outstanding guest stars on one of the radio network programs in observance of National Negro Newspaper Week (ending March 6) while our fighting men in six branches of American armed services will be featured in another.

The ever-popular orchestra leader and composer Ellington, will be heard on the coast-to-coast Columbia Broadcasting System program scheduled for 2:30 to 3:30 on Saturday, March 6.

On this same program outstanding American Negro editors, war correspondents and representatives of the War Department and Office of War Information will speak.

Through the splendid cooperation of military authorities another outstanding national broadcast will be aired on Thursday, March 4, at 4:30 to 5 o'clock over the Mutual Broadcasting System featuring men from the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, Air Forces, Marine Corps, and the new Navy unit, the Seabees.

Final arrangements were made for the Mutual program on the past weekend by the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association broadcasts committee headed by P. Bernard Young, Jr., managing editor of the Journal and Guide. The program will be produced in Ogden Hall, Hampton Institute and will originate from Station W. AP, Portsmouth, Va.

Others on Program

Service men to participate include Chaplain Major Peter C. Williams of Fort Eustis, for the Army; Corporal Charles F. Anderson of Camp Lejeune, N. C., a native of Birmingham, Ala., for the Marine Corps; Wymal Mayphield, a former All-American football star at Southern University, for the Navy (he is now attached to the

Gilbert Stanley Hampton of Newark, N. J., from the 80th Battalion, Camp Bradford, for the Seabees; Chief Boatswain's Mate Maxie Berry, officer in charge at Pea Island, N. C., only all-Negro Coast Guard station in the country, and John Mackey, boatswain mate first class, also of Pea Island, for the Coast Guard, and a so-far unnamed representative for the Army Air Forces from the Tuskegee Army Flying school.

National Negro Newspaper Week was formally launched February 28 with nationwide attention directed to it by the "My People" program last Saturday at 7:00 p. m. This program is now a regular feature on the Mutual System, in cooperation with the Office of War Information and is under the direction of Dr. G. Lake Imes.

CBS Broadcast Highlights

In addition to the guest stars already named, participants on the Columbia Broadcasting System program on March 6 at 2:30 to 3:30 will be: P. B. Young, Sr., editor-publisher of the Journal and Guide, Norfolk, Va.; Moss Hyles Kendrick, of Atlanta, Ga., director of the Negro Newspaper Week project; Gardner Cowles, Jr., director of domestic operations for the OWI; William J. Gibson, managing editor, Afro-American, Baltimore, Md.; P. L. Prattis, executive editor of the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Courier; and William O. Walker, president of the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association, sponsors of the observance and editor of the Cleveland (Ohio) Call and Post; Truman Gibson, acting civilian aide to the Secretary of War; and three war correspondents who will be heard on the program by short wave from overseas—Ollie Stewart, Afro-American; David Orr, Chicago Defender; and Randy Dixon, Pittsburgh Courier.

Hernandez to Announce

Juan Hernandez will be the announcer and narrator. Considerable

writing and production details of the program have been handled by Ralph Matthews, editor, Washington Afro-American and Mr. Hendrix, who serve with Mr. Young, Jr., and St. Clair Bourne on the broadcasts committee for the NNPA.

Cooperating with the association in the observance of Negro Newspaper Week is Delta Phi Delta Journalists Association. Especially active for the association are Otto McClarrin, Miss Victoria McCall, Hugh Gloster, and D. B. Washington.

NNPA Officers

Officers of the NNPA are: William O. Walker, Cleveland Call and Post president; Thomas W. Young, Journal and Guide, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Robert L. Vann, Pittsburgh Courier, C. A. Scott, Atlanta World, Louis E. Martin, Michigan Chronicle, and C. C. DeJoie, Louisiana Weekly, vice-presidents; and John H. Sengstacke, Chicago Defender, Frank L. Stanley, Louisville Defender, and Miss Olive Diggs, Chicago Bee, executive committee members.

Bystander

Des Moines, Iowa

Broadcast on Lincoln Saturday

MAR 1 - 1943

Washington, D. C.—A special broadcast commemorating Lincoln's birthday will be presented in a coast to coast hookup of the Mutual Broadcasting System Saturday, February 13th, from 7 to 7:30 p. m. The program will be presented under the direction of Dr. G. Lake Imes, director of the radio program, "My People," which was heard recently from Station WFBR, Baltimore.

Included in the broadcast will be a dramatic sketch on Lincoln's relations to colored people and addresses on national unity by Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, speaking from Raleigh, N. C.; Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University, speaking from Boston, Mass.; Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, speaking from Atlanta, Ga.; and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, speaking from Washington, D. C.

ton, D. C. Roland Hayes, the celebrated tenor, will render several selections from Los Angeles, Calif. The broadcast is the first of a series to be sponsored by the Mutual System in cooperation with the Office of War Information, and will be heard over 211 stations.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

CBS Program Honors Negro Press Today

MAR 6 1943

A special full hour Negro Press Edition broadcast dedicated to National Negro Newspaper Week will be heard over a nationwide CBS hookup today from 2:30 P. M. to 3:30 P. M. The program also will commemorate the 116th Anniversary of the National Negro press. America's leading Negro cultural figures will take part, including Paul Robeson, Dorothy Maynard, Marian Anderson and Duke Ellington. Produced by Earle McGill and directed by Guy della Cioppa, the broadcast will have as narrator Juan Hernandez, noted Negro actor, now appearing in the "Patriots," stage hit based on the life of Thomas Jefferson. Moss Hyles Hendrix, director of National Negro Newspaper Week will talk on the objectives of the Negro press and read a special message from President Roosevelt.

Gardner Cowles, director of Domestic Operations of the OWI, will speak on the "Functions of a Minority Press in a Nation at War." A highlight of the program will be a report on Negro troops and their activities by Truman Gibson of the War Department.

The program is being jointly sponsored by CBS, the National Negro Newspaper Publishers Association and the Delta Phi Delta Journalists Association.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

"Million Dollar Band" Breaks Down for Duke

NEW YORK.—Duke Ellington will be the bandleader-soloist of the week with his "Million Dollar Band" program on

Washington Post
Washington, D. C.

TONIGHT

"THE TELEPHONE HOUR"

MAY 3 1943



MAY 3 1943
MARIAN ANDERSON

and the
Bell Symphonic Orchestra

9 p.m. WRC
E. W. T.

MAY 3 ★ ★
NEXT MONDAY
Jose Iturbi

9:00★WEAF: Telephone Hour—Don Voorn
hooes, Marian Anderson, Miss Anderson

son will sing a group of Negro spirituals and O Mio Fernando from Donizetti's La Favorita.



MAY 1943
Marian Anderson

WEAF and the NBC network Saturday 9:00-10:30 p.m. This will be the first time a colored bandleader has been featured on the show. The program, which features a 34-piece orchestra, will introduce the Duke as a piano soloist playing several of his world-renowned compositions.

Guardian
Boston, Mass.

"Rochester" Wows 'Em in Canada

MAR 6 1943 MAR 6 1943



DADDIE ANDERSON, the "Rochester" of radio fame, makes a few sure-fire laugh suggestions to his companions at an informal "rehearsal on wheels" aboard a Canadian National Railways train during the Canadian tour of the Jack Benny company. Seated in the Canadian National car with "Rochester" is Jack Benny, while Dennis Day (left) and "Schlepperman" (Sam Fern) listen in. The Benny show played before huge turnouts of Canadian soldiers, sailors and marines in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, covering the route in special equipment furnished by Canadian National Railways.

War Correspondents Talk To U. S. From London, Africa

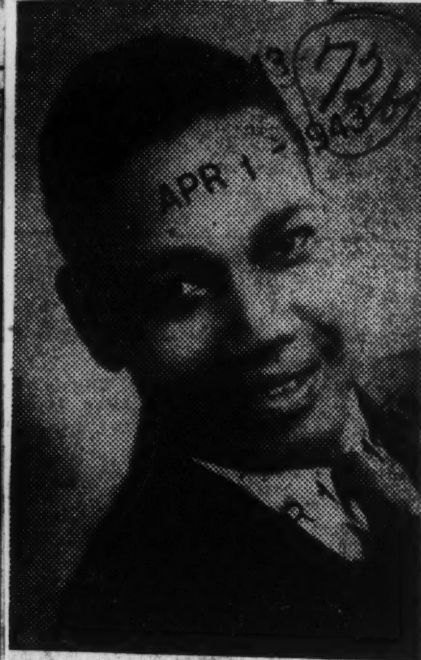
MAR 13 1943 By JAMES E. BOYACK Special Correspondent

NEW YORK, Mar. 11—For the first time in history, Negro War Correspondents were heard last week by short wave, direct from European and African battle fronts, recounting the graphic story of brave Negro troops fighting for the "Four Freedoms" on foreign soil.

The special program was heard from Washington featuring Gardiner Cowles, director, Division of Domestic Operations of the OWI; P. L. Prattis, executive editor, The Pittsburgh Courier; William O. Walker, president, Negro Publishers' Association and editor of the Cleveland Call Post and Truman Gibson, War department assistant. The panel discussed "Functions of a Minority Press in a Nation at War."

Presented under the title, "Negro Press—Special Edition"—the broadcast commemorated the 116th anniversary of the Negro Press in the United States and the close of the 5th annual observance of National Negro Newspaper Week. It was sponsored jointly by the Negro Newspaper Publishers' Association and the Delta Phi Journalists' Association.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.



Kenneth Spencer, who will take part in Clifford Burdett's "All Men Are Created Equal" program over WINS, at 5:30 next Sunday.

Negro Radio Drama

Langston Hughes, Negro playwright and author, has written a serial program, "Little Ham of Harlem," which the Compton Agency is considering for submission to Proctor & Gamble for network sponsorship. It's in comedy-drama form, dealing realistically with Negro life. This is the first daytime serial of Negro life ever aired.

least of these, and the Negro Press, like the rest of the American Press, has always been free to say what it thinks . . . print what it believes.

"MUST FIGHT FOR RIGHT"

"A free press has responsibilities, as well as liberties. It must keep pure the stream of public information for this the stream that waters democracy and assures us growth. The free press must fight for the right, conscious always that the greater good is more important than personal advancement or personal profit. I leave you with one further word and promise: 'Democracy is on the march!'"

"Very sincerely yours,
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT."

Reporting from London, "Randy" Dixon praised the conduct of our boys in the British Isles now finishing training for the forthcoming assault on the European continent.

"I have covered a lot of ground, and have been with our boys every hour of the day, at training, at work and at play. I have also attended religious exercises with them. They are doing okey," said The Courier's Dixon.

"The health of our boys is and has been excellent. They stand up well under what you folks at home call the 'peculiar' British weather. There have been very few complaints. Generally our boys condition has improved with the regular life and habits of army routine."

Also heard on the 'commemorative program were a number of prominent Negro artists.

Societies and chambers of commerce will be contacted in all communities where shows are scheduled to play in an effort to arrange comfortable and decent accommodations for Negro performers.

Complaints Stir People's Voice Equity To Action
New York, N.Y. (AP)—Theatrical union, I. M. P. of 1943 many and complaints on discrimination for Negro performers received from Negro performers on USO Camp shows, is drawing up extensive plans to combat this condition. Camp shows, Travelers' Aid

In Leading Role Sunday

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia



ETHEL WATERS, distinguished singer and dramatic actress, has the leading role in a warm and moving story on Columbia network's "Radio Reader's Digest" program Sunday, February 28, at 9:00 p.m., EWT. Miss Waters, pictured here with Conrad Nagel, the program's narrator, plays in a Reader's Digest story of an "unforgettable character"—a humble Negro woman whose neighborly philanthropies have brought her great contentment and much honor.

sent a panel of famous educators of ceremonies; Sir Hector Hethcote, dean of Glasgow University, who will speak from Glasgow University (who will speak from Glasgow University); Margaret Petrie, a member of the London School of Economics; Arnold Kettle, Cambridge University; Dean David Root, dean of Faculty at Prince-University College Hospital, London; a Czech refugee student.

Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.
NEGRO GIRL FEATURED WITH WORLD FAMOUS PEOPLE ON BBC
The British Broadcasting Corporation will present an International program titled "Answering You," Sunday, April 18, 1943.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Star On Treasury's Radio Show



"May Royal Business" Cab Calloway, and the "Swing Queen of the Ivories," Dorothy Donegan, were top-notchers on WGN's Mutual broadcast program for Treasury Center recently. On a coast-to-coast hook-up, reaching 204 stations in various cities, Cab and his entire band sent sizzling, syncopating tunes through the ether lanes. Bounding out a successful engagement at Hotel Sherman's Panther Room, Cab will soon leave the city to play eastern theatres. Miss Donegan is considered America's Number One swing pianist, and, at the age of 18, has brought to light a new style of her own, which has garnered her critic's applause. Dorothy is currently starring at the Garrick Lounge's Down-Beat Room in "Chi's" Loop, and will appear in concert at Orchestra Hall in May.

Drummer Lee Young Too Sepia Laid Off

LOS ANGELES, May 13—Observers along Melody Lane were chalking up another one for Hitler this week as news leaked out of the firing allegedly based on prejudice, of Lee Young, ace drummer, who recently was the first Negro musician hired to play with a white network orchestra in Hollywood, the program's music director and union orchestra contractor, the replacement of Young came about as the result of pressure on the part of "someone higher-up."

According to a statement from Young himself, he was summoned to fill in for an absent drummer on the network show and gave a performance which was lauded by the conductor. He was informed that he would be hired to work for the 13-week run of the radio production.

Appearing for the following week's show, the drummer was told he had been replaced. Another drummer was seated, ready to go on the air.

According to statements given to

admitted that it had been necessary for producers of the broadcast to obtain "permission" from him before they were allowed to hire Fischer as a "stand-in" on the first program.

FISCHER HAS STORY

Fischer denied that Young had been hired regularly for the program, said the whole affair had resulted from a misunderstanding and that the Negro drummer had been called in to substitute for one night and that was the end of that. Unwilling to accept the situation as it stands, Young appealed to Edward Bailey, president of the Negro musicians' local 767. Bailey intends to dump the case in the laps of the board of directors of the white union at its next meeting and will ask that all parties involved be present.

"It will be difficult to prove that Lee was not just the victim of a misunderstanding," Bailey stated. "It will be said, of course, that he was wrong in thinking he was engaged to play the show regularly. We don't really expect to get very far."

"But there is one thing no one can deny and that is that with the exception of a few of our members who get work occasionally in radio as musical acts or specialty entertainers, not one local 767 musician has ever been given a job on any of the commercial programs originating in Hollywood and not one has secured employment in the staff orchestras maintained by the networks under agreement with local 47, but secured only through the backing of the AFM to which we pay our per capita tax, the same as white musicians."

The Negro Press

Chicago, Bee By P. B. YOUNG, SR.

(Editor-Publisher, Norfolk Journal and Guide, National Editor-Publisher Norfolk Journal and Guide, National Newspaper Week broadcast over CBS, Saturday, March 6, 1943.)

Fellow Americans:

The Negro Press greets you on its One Hundred and Sixtieth Anniversary. Born amidst the travail of a people's struggle for freedom, it has been nurtured in the democratic ideal. It has striven to uphold the principles set forth in our Bill of Rights, and to implement other segments of the American press in preserving the integrity of our Constitution and the security of our liberty.

We reach our 160th milestone while our country is at war. The implications of this world-wide conflict are as clear to us as they are to any other segment of American citizens. We are keenly aware of its inherent dangers,

The combined resources and facilities of the Negro Press are concentrated to the full extent of their power upon the effort to win this war for freedom and democracy.

Throughout the world our kith and kin, alongside other Americans of every nationality and creed, are fighting aggressor nations who would destroy all freedom, as expressed in the fundamental principles of our government.

We are aware that only through the destruction of the common enemies of democracy, shall we preserve the fundamental principles of our government; and that only through the preservation of these principles shall we be able to achieve an enduring peace, and to advocate a more perfect democracy in our country and, throughout the world.

The Negro Press is first and last an advocate of freedom and democracy. In an atmosphere of world turmoil with its attendant social upheaval, some Americans fail to recognize the distinction between righteous advocacy, and often associated with agitation, what is called impolitic agitation. Our newspapers in the period of leading up to 1860 were inspired by a serv-

ice of great significance to this national and economic opportunities, for the edmen. Here beginning with 1865 were con-opportunities was often called fronted with the herculean task of affording a sense of direction to 4,000,000 newly emancipated freedmen. Four million people, illiterate, in poverty, and in a state of social chaos, were in need of orientation in their new lives. The Negro Press, established in that time, played an important and invaluable role in the most romantic adventure of American history: the freedom, in religious and educational establishment of private and national development; in the public schools; the building of a rights and duties of citizenship; the building of a structure; the rights and farm ownership, establishment of banks and in business undertakings, insurance companies, and the laying of the foundation upon which the Negro Press, still speaking from its birthplace—there were made social and economic North—was now concerned with advances by Negroes in the creating public sentiment for the South, and in the Nation, that sponsorship of education and le-have been pronounced the mar-equal equality for the freedmen of the modern world. the South. With the gradual decline in illiteracy came the rise of the first Negro newspaper of the Negro newspaper in the South. It advocated political and civil rights, education, and limited circulation, to

The present day Negro newspaper often printed on an automatic press in the form of the best standard American newspaper and read as a group by millions. The one was born in a period of American history when for the vast majority of the race, reading was forbidden by law and custom. The other lives and grows in an America in which education is required by law. The one had a precarious existence on the sunny side of a people only 10 per cent literate. The other gathers strength with the onward American march of education to the point when measured by national standards—Negroes are only 10 per cent illiterate, and when thousands of open-minded white people are turned to the Negro Press for information they cannot obtain elsewhere.

The Negro Press may seem more vocal today than usual. This is because the times are more critical, and human freedom and the natural rights of man are in greater jeopardy than at any time in our history. Our Press has grown to maturity. Its voice is deeper—and more resonant. To those who have kept attuned over the years to the devotion of the Negro Press to freedom; to its passion for justice; to its trust in America's purpose, this more audible voice is not a sudden projection of sound. It is a development that has been proceeding for 116 years. It is the up-swelling crescendo, reaching the climax that makes its pleas for justice and democracy heard around the world.

At the beginning of the 19th century an American newspaper carried as its masthead these inspiring lines:
"Here shall the Press the people's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain;
Here Patriot Truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to Religion, Liberty and Law."

The Negro Press would wish to amend only the last line. It would have America know that it stands now, as it has always stood, "Pledged to God and Country, to Liberty and Law."



Charles Flax, member of the music faculty of Hampton Institute, and civilian director of the 60 voice glee club of the Navy school at Hampton, which sang on the program.

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Spencer Pleads Cause Of Negro

NEW YORK, June 3—In a stirring plea for Negro equality in the war, Kenneth Spencer highlighted a radio show, "Guide to Victory," last week, sponsored by the CIO Community council, over station WLIB. Spencer, at present at Cafe Society Downtown, acted in dramatized incidents and made a further plea for support of the Fair Employment Practices committee. The program was handled by two Negro commentators presenting the plight of the Negro in the war plant, in employment offices, officers' training camps, and in Southern Army camps.

TELL STORY OF DR. G. W. CARVER

Highlights of the life of the late Dr. George Washington Carver, the famed Negro scientist, will be told in an interview on WGN by a woman who knew his character and accomplishments well. She is Mrs. Rackham Holt, author of a best-selling biography of Dr. Carver. Mrs. Holt will be heard from 10:45 to 10:55 p. m. today in an interview with Clifford Campbell, acting director of the Dunbar Vocational Trade school in Chicago.

Feature Service Men In Mutual Negro Newspaper Week Broadcast

Six Branches Of Armed Forces Are Heard From Hampton Institute

HAMPTON INSTITUTE, Va.—(SNS)—Over 100 Negro service men from six branches of the armed forces were featured on the radio at Hampton Institute last Thursday afternoon, in "Fighting Men," the nation-wide victory broadcast sponsored by the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association, in observance of National Negro Newspaper Week.

Organ Hall was crowded with townspeople, students, staff members, and servicemen in training at the college, as the colored sailors, seabees, coastguardsmen, and an Army air pilot from Tuskegee went on the air at 4:30 p. m. Their half-hour program was heard on a nation-wide hookup, broadcast over the 200 stations of the Mutual network.

TELLS OF RESCUE

Dramatic highlight of the broadcast was the first-hand description of sea rescues in the present war by Chief Boatswain's Mate Maxie Berry, in charge at Pea Island, N. C., only all-Negro Coast Guard station in the country, and Boatswain's Mate John Mackey, also of Pea Island.

The only civilians appearing on the program were Acting President R. O'Hara Lanier, who described the wartime activities of Hampton Institute, and P. B. Young, Jr., managing-editor of the Norfolk Journal and Guide, who interviewed some of the "fighting men."

The 28-piece Third Band of the Art-Aircraft Replacement Center at Fort Eustis, playing the traditional songs of the Army and Navy, the Air and Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard, provided a musical background for the program, which also included vocal numbers by the Hampton Institute's Kentucky Derby and victory in yesterday's Derby trial mile was just a recurrence in that case the boys and girls—a little doubtful now as to who of the winners they were. The Cork is the big handsome, hay-stoker owned by Rochester, even the folks who don't know a race horse from a merry-go-round voted unanimously for the Cork. The Cork is the big handsome, hay-stoker owned by Rochester, even the folks who don't know a race horse from a merry-go-round voted unanimously for the Cork.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

TELLS OF TUSKEGEE

Lt. Charles H. DeBow, of the Army Air Corps, a former Hampton Institute student, who flew from Alabama especially for the broadcast, spoke on the activities of the Tuskegee Army Flying School, and Corporal Charles F. Anderson of Camp Lejeune, N. C., described the training program of the first all-Negro unit of the Marine Corps.

Also heard were Apprentice Seaman Vaughn of the Hampton Institute Naval Training School and Gilbert S. Hampton of Camp Bradford.

Crisis Editor on Radio "Voice of Freedom" Hour

NEW YORK, April 8—The "Voice of Freedom" radio program over station WMCA will have Roy Wilkins, editor of the Crisis magazine as guest speaker Thursday night, April 10, at 10 o'clock, Eastern time. The program is sponsored by Freedom House.

Similar "dose" fixed up Lawrin's split hoof when he waltzed in with the 1938 Derby for Ben. Jones pointed out that the Wave come home with a nine-length victory in yesterday's Derby trial mile was just a recurrence in that case the boys and girls—a little doubtful now as to who of the winners they were. The Cork is the big handsome, hay-stoker owned by Rochester, even the folks who don't know a race horse from a merry-go-round voted unanimously for the Cork. The Cork is the big handsome, hay-stoker owned by Rochester, even the folks who don't know a race horse from a merry-go-round voted unanimously for the Cork.

Journal and Guide Norfolk, Virginia Luncford First Of Race To Make Billboard Cover

NEW YORK CITY—For the first time a picture of a colored artist appears on the cover of Billboard, the business weekly, as the Norfolk Journal and Guide appears on the front of the publication's issue of June 5.

The Billboard issue will be on newsstands coincident with the Luncford band's opening of its summer location at the Trianon Ballroom, 500 7th Ave., from which the "Luncford" music will be heard six nights a week over the coast-to-coast Mutual net-

Work News-Guild. As a matter of fact, three this morning that Ben Jones insisted that days of treatment and "tubing" would be just what the doctors line. If he does he'll be the sec-Fri, Apr. 30, at the Hotel Astor, ordered for the Wave, just as a and

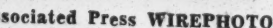


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Rochester's Nag, Burnt Cork, May Be Derby Starter Saturday

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 28—It appeared today that Burnt Cork the Wave come home with a nine-length victory in yesterday's Derby trial mile was just a recurrence in that case the boys and girls—a little doubtful now as to who of the winners they were. The Cork is the big handsome, hay-stoker owned by Rochester, even the folks who don't know a race horse from a merry-go-round voted unanimously for the Cork. The Cork is the big handsome, hay-stoker owned by Rochester, even the folks who don't know a race horse from a merry-go-round voted unanimously for the Cork.

Duke Ellington
APR 2 1943
Ball on



Associated Press Sports Writer

Dedicated to Abraham Lincoln, expressing the natural jealousy she was looking for some sailors in the cast included Hattie McDaniel, Lena Horne, Clarence Muse, the soldiers asked why look only Rex Ingram, Hazel Scott, therefor the sailors to which she re-Charlottea Andrew Taylor, replied that all her friends. She Free World's chort, composed sang a song, and the action went principally of Helen Johnson sing into a sensation by Rex Ingram Carrying out the setting in instances of heroism by colored unique manner the little scene soldiers and sailors.

Negroes Protest CBS Radio Script

By JERRY FRANKEN

The Negro Actors Guild (NAG) yesterday protested the proposed broadcast of a Negro sketch called *Tom's Last Forage*, scheduled to be heard Sunday night on *Radio Reader's Digest* over WABC-CBS. The NAG's nationwide membership includes virtually every prominent colored performer.

The program, based on material published in *Reader's Digest*, is sponsored by Campbell Soups.

The protest, made by Mabel A. Roane, acting executive secretary of the NAG, was made to Campbell, William S. Paley, CBS president and Transamerican Broadcasting & Television Corp., program producers. The complaint was made after Dick Campbell, Negro actor and a director of the NAG, refused to read the leading part when called for an audition.

Campbell was seen recently in the stage version of *Native Son* and *Cabin in the Sky*. He is Co-ordinator of Negro shows for USO. The disputed sketch is based on a short story written in 1897 by John Trotwood Moore. It is an Uncle Tom story, about a Negro slave whose success at foraging food saves the life of his master, a Confederate officer. After the Civil War, the slave is sentenced to prison for postwar "foragin'." His former master is the judge passing sentence.

Miss Roane's letter said the script did not "give a true picture of the Negro in the Civil War period or at any time during the history of the Negro." Broadcasting it, she continued, "can only infuriate millions of Negroes . . . and depict Southern white men as ungrateful and disloyal. . . ."

John Clark, president of Transamerican, defended the script as "an American classic," based on actual incident. The NAG's criticism, he said, was unfounded. He also commented that *Radio Reader's Digest* used many Negro actors and had often aired stories about prominent colored people.

Juano Hernandez, the Negro actor who will play the part Sunday, said yesterday that he saw nothing harmful in the script. He said the radio role was akin to the part he is now playing in *The Patriots* on Broadway.

Bans Riot Broadcast

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 5 (ANP)—stitute dance records for the 30-nation sample of the business policy minute network program apparent in the matter of better racial rela- the fact that Saturday night shows adopted by many Southern-urday's program dealt with topics of newspapers and radio stations, wasing dangers of race hatred in station WGST refused to carry its The program, featuring com- regularly scheduled Columbia mentary on the race relations issue Broadcasting system program, by Wendell Willkie, was complete-ly cut off. The station received so many calls from listeners, it was of the local station to sub-



Above are speakers in the first broadcast staged under auspices of the Civil War Information Saturday night at station WOL, Washington, telling the role colored people are playing in the war effort. From left to right, Dr. F. D. Patterson of Tuskegee, Dr. Frank Graham, University of North Carolina, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University, who is seen busy writing back in some of the ideas which had been deleted from his remarks. "I could not conscientiously say some of the things which were given me to say," he insisted before he went on the air.

"Blue pencil" trouble similar to that which has caused a howl from Radio Commentators Walter Winchell and Drew Pearson almost wrecked the first "My People" program presented over station WOL on Saturday night, under the sponsorship of OWI.

The program, organized and directed by Dr. G. Lake Imes, formerly of Tuskegee Institute and Lincoln University, featured Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dr. F. D. Patterson of Tuskegee, Dr. Frank Graham (white) of the University of North Carolina, and Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson of Howard University.

A series of mishaps gave the sponsors the jitters. Mrs. Roosevelt, who was expected at the studio at 6:30, dashed in hatless and unescorted at 10 minutes to 7.

Dr. Patterson, according to answers to frantic phone calls, had a mistaken idea that the program was scheduled for 7:30 instead of 7 and was leisurely en route. He arrived just in time to dash into the studio as the on-the-air signal was given.

Johnson's Script Distorted

The biggest headache for the sponsors came, however, when Dr. Johnson took one look at his revised script and announced that the changes did not express his views at all, were contrary to his public utterances on platforms, and he could not conscientiously say what was given him.

{EDITOR'S NOTE: The speakers had submitted their views and had seen the approved scripts, but at the last minute someone in OWI was afraid the Southern bloc in Congress might see something offensive in the script and use it to attack OWI for spreading liberal propaganda. Therefore, all references to the race's grievances against army jim crow and other discriminations were deleted:}

Censors Overridden

With the clock ticking and technicians waiting, Dr. Johnson and Mrs. Roosevelt both seized pencils and hurriedly scratched out and rewrote their scripts to conform more to their own ideas, without deviating too far from OWI wishes.

"We did not want to kill the program before it could get started," Dr. Johnson declared, "as it might do a lot of good to inform the nation of the part colored people are playing in the war. That is a more important issue than my private ideas."

"I have said, in the very heart of the South, things about the race question more pronounced than some of the lines deleted from my script and nobody took offense," said Dr. Graham.

"Silly," Says First Lady
Mrs. Roosevelt had no comment to make besides the expression, "This is silly."

Mrs. Roosevelt did say in her broadcast: "You and I have always agreed, as good American citizens, that, given the ability to perform any kind of work, every man should have an opportunity

to exercise his skill of head and hand, and all Americans should have an equal opportunity for education, justice, the right to work and for a part in the government."

Dr. Graham was not permitted to take a slap at the poll tax, which was considered too controversial. He did say that America's answer to differences in color was not the concentration camp, but co-operation.

Roland Hayes, famous tenor, who was recently clubbed by Georgia policemen, was picked up from San Francisco, singing "I'm So Glad Trouble Don't Last Always."

The Lincoln University chorus sang spirituals.

**ALABAMAIANS ARE
SPOTLIGHTED ON
"48-GUN SALUTE**

Jacksonville, Fla.
AAC Hq., Puerto Rico, July—Al
bama's Antilles aviators and A
Force soldiers were spotlighted o
the Antilles Air Command's "4
Gun Salute", a 30-minute rad
tribute to the 'Bama state and i
men in uniform.

A weekly program originated for and by Air Force soldiers. "4 Gun Salute" is broadcast to Caribbean air bases on islands extending from the western tip of Cuba to the sweltering equatorial customs

of firing one gun for each state
the union on Independence Day.

Stationed on isolated bases throughout the Caribbean, Alabama's soldiers were reminded their home state and cities as they listened to skits, facts and music about Alabama. Cities discussed a

"visited" included Phenix City, Birmingham, its steel industry

and raw materials; Bessemer; Cullman, known for its strawberry festivals; Muscle Shoals with its huge hydroelectric plants; Dothan, land of the fire grass; Montgomery, cradle of the confederacy; Tuskegee and its famous Tuskegee Institute; Mobile with its Bellingerath Gardens and the Azalea Trail and others.

Cpl. Bill Davidson, of Birmingham, and Sgt. Tom Sharp, of Springhill, participated in the program. Other Alabamans mentioned were Sgt. Otto Simon, of Mobile; Cpl. James Landrum, of Deer Park, and Sgt. James Clements, of Tuscaloosa.

A highlight of the program was the dramatization of the heroism of Lt. (J. G.) Johnny Roberts, former fullback hero of the Crimson Tide, who dive-bombed his plane into a Jap aircraft carrier in the Pacific. Lt. Roberts now is missing in action but he has been credited with the sinking of an enemy aircraft carrier in the battle of Mid-

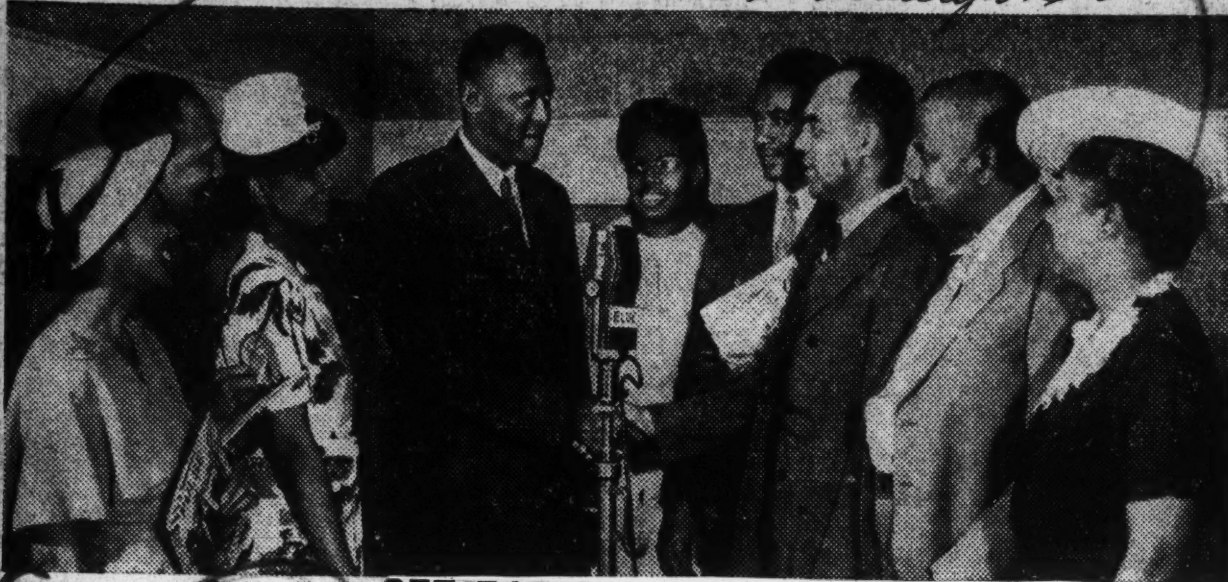
July 15, 1943

Tribute also was paid to the first Negro Fighter squadron in the Air Forces, a squadron which received part of its training at Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. It was this unit that established a record for itself in the bombardment and capture of Pantelleria.

of "48-Gun Salute" salutes a different state of the union and its armed forces each week. It is broadcast to palmfringed air bases from which planes fly daily patrols over an area 39 times that of Alabama constantly on the alert for menacing axis submarines.

7, AAC air bases are located strategically on small coral islands and in the midst of the lush tropical Caribbean.

LAUDED FOR ANNUAL BROADCAST *Courier*
Pittsburgh, Pa.



T. M. Campbell (left center) federal agricultural extension agent, serving seven Southern states, was warmly congratulated recently upon the presentation of the annual Negro 4-H Club program on the Blue Network's National Farm and Home Hour. The broadcast, arranged by Mr. Campbell and the Extension Service, gave two 4-H clubbers an opportunity to describe over the network the part they are playing to help win the war.

Left to right are Mrs. Helen S. Mason and James C. Mason, editors of Pulse magazine; Miss Juanita Drake, Mr. Campbell, Miss Katie Dell Hill and Emery Wyckoff. Campbell told radio listeners that they are raising 400 and 1,000 chickens, respectively, for Army camps in Alabama; shaking hands with Mr. Campbell is John W. Mitchell, federal agricultural extension field agent; Nicholas Kollock, Negro state agent for Alabama, and Miss Ruth C. Coleman, state leader of 4-H club girls' work in Alabama, both of whom spoke on the air with Mr. Campbell and the 4-H club youths. The program originated in the studio of WMAL, Washington, D. C. ACAA Photo by Pace.

SET FOR MORALE MISSION

Pittsburgh, Pa. Courier



Eddie "Rochester" Anderson, famous comedian of stage, screen and radio, who adds zest to whatever Jack Benny has to do, is scheduled to go abroad with the famous star when he embarks on a troop entertaining trip abroad sometime in the near future. Allowed to take but one other person, both Mrs. Benny (Mary Livingston) and Mr. Benny decided that out of the large cast of players surrounding him on the radio, Rochester is the one the boys would most like to see. Benny and Rochester are capturing new attention in 20th Century-Fox's latest funfest, "The Meanest Man in Town," which gives Rochester his best part in films to date.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois
Charlie McCarthy Host to
Goddard, Horne, Powell

Paula Goddard, screen actress, and Lena Horne, singer, will be guests on the Charlie McCarthy and Edgar Bergen show at 7 o'clock tonight on WMAL-NBC. Jane Powell, 14, and Bert Lahr will augment the program.

Paul Robeson on CIO Radio Program Sunday



Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.



PAUL ROBESON

LANGSTON HUGHES

Paul Robeson and Langston Hughes, Earl Robinson and other famous artists and fighters for freedom will appear on the regular Sunday radio program of the Congress of Industrial Organizations this Sunday, June 27, 12:15 Central War-time over the Red Network of the National Broadcasting company. Station WDAF of Kansas City will broadcast the program in this section.

Mr. Robeson will sing and act as narrator for the CIO radio production, with Mr. Hughes as writer of the songs and Mr. Robinson as composer and conductor.

In the program, Mr. Robeson will tell the dramatic story of how a Negro worker and a CIO member won his struggle for a war job that would enable him to use his full skill and experience to help his country win victory, and will tell how the CIO can help all Negro workers.

The program will thus present CIO's win-the-war stand against racial discrimination, its demand that all men, Negro and white, be secured their democratic rights to jobs and to fair treatment.

The program will feature CIO's firm opposition to racial bias, to mob violence, to the poll tax and to all barriers that keep millions of Negro citizens outside the boundaries of democracy and prevent them from making their full contribution to our country's cause—victory over the Hitler Axis.

These policies are carried out by the standing committee of the CIO known as the Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, which carries out the CIO's campaigns for equal treatment of all people, regardless of race, color, creed or nationality.

"Why I Like the Broadcast," by Angeline Rojas: "I like this broadcast because it proves, as shown in the life of Mary McCleod Bethune, that race, color or creed do not hinder one from making good if he has the ambition and necessary educational qualification. By her great life of heroic deeds amid many hardships, she encourages the other members of her race to become a credit to the country which they represent. After winning the scholarship which was given by a woman who had toiled for her money and was now helping to encourage Mary Carolina. Her greatest ambition now helping to encourage Mary Carolina."

YOUTH FINDS INSPIRATION
In Life Of Mary Bethune
New York, N. Y.

On the Great American program heard over station WNYC every Thursday, the life of an outstanding Negro is usually dramatized. Last week an interesting story was told about the works and life of Mrs. Mary McCleod Bethune. Neighborhood school students are asked to listen to this broadcast and write a synopsis of the program, and the following compositions were selected by judges on the basis of accuracy, conciseness and clear understanding of the topic:

Bethune, ~~W. W. Bethune~~ went to school to study in Chicago.

From the great determination to do something which would make her a credit to American people, she has become a great educator, and has established the first school for Negro girls."

"Why I Liked the Broadcast," by Richard Hansen. "I liked the broadcast of Mary McCleod Bethune because it told how Mary was willing to work hard to get an education. People like Mary always do their best."

One day, Mary got a scholarship because she had the courage and desire to study very hard. She told a woman who was helping her that she would make her proud of her and so she did. She made all who knew her feel very proud.

Mary Bethune started a school for Negro girls. People were surprised to see what progress the girls could make. There were sixteen girls in all.

You see that Mary Bethune had the courage and the ability to become famous and each one can do the same."

Coast-To-Coast Feature Branded Uncle Tom Stuff

Dick Campbell Refuses Jim Crow Role, But Juano Hernandez Takes Part, Uses Best Dialect, Only to Abuse His Great Talent

JUN 12 1943 By **BILLY ROWE**
(Theatrical Editor)

NEW YORK, June 10—One of those touching, soupy and false radio portrayals of the loyal unbending Negro of pre-and post-Civil War days found its way into modern radio entertainment Sunday night via the CBS coast-to-coast network.

Taken from Reader's Digest and aired during the commercial half hour of the Campbell Soup company, the sketch based on a short story written in 1897 by John Trotwood Moore, was called "Tom's Last Forage." An Uncle Tom piece of the first water, it depicts the love of a slave for a master who is fighting against those who would free him. For this master he steals during and after the war. Brought to court for post-war foraging hebell, who was asked to read the is sentenced to jail by this same script for the part, turned it down master, and therein lay a touching and set the wrath of the Negro false story of two ungrateful men. Actors' guild and other prominent vindicated after he retold of his colored organizations down on the war deeds to help the slaveholder, heads of CBS. They asked that the old Tom dies when he is finally play not be aired. Receiving the freed, a fate that should have over-protests John Clark, president of taken him in the first part of the production, **JUN 12 1943**

"UNCLE TOM" ROLE
The role was given life Sunday night by Juano Hernandez and an unnamed cast. One of the best actors on the stage today, Hernandez

Juano Hernandez, who accepted the part after Campbell refused it, said that he saw nothing harmful in the script. He likened the role unto that he is now playing on Broadway in the "Patriots."

SECOND THOUGHTS

Chicago Defender

Chicago, Illinois By **S. I. HAYAKAWA** FEB 6 1943

Co-ops On The Air

A LARGE NUMBER of people all over the United States, white, black, yellow, brown, old-rose, sepia, gunmetal, coral, and blush (excuse me, I seem to have wandered into the wrong department), are going to be extremely pleased with themselves Sunday afternoon, February 14, when a new program called "Here Is Tomorrow, Neighbor," appears on the air.

They are going to be pleased with themselves because it is their own program, planned and paid for by their own organization, the Co-operative League of the U.S.A., with which they are affiliated through belonging to small co-operative store societies throughout the nation.

Consumer co-operatives are genuinely of the people, by the people, for the people, and they not only preach the principle of religious and racial equality — they practice it. Every co-operative society welcomes everybody regardless of religion or race. They promote their employees likewise, regardless of religion or race. Negro groups have also formed and are successfully operating co-operative societies. Within the fellowship of consumer co-ops, there is genuine democracy at work.

Telling The World

AND NOW, IN their new radio program, they are out to tell the world of their existence and invite others to join them. Negro co-operative societies in Chicago, the Peoples Consumers Co-op on 47th street, the Morgan Park Co-op, the Ida B. Wells Co-op, the Thrift Co-operative Buying club at 4609 S. Langley, the famous Negro Co-op of Gary, Ind., the Gibraltar Buying club in Evanston, Ill., will all, I am sure, be arranging listening parties this Sunday.

For the consumer co-operatives, not long ago mainly restricted to little hole-in-the-wall enterprises, are coming into their own as a big business. But they're not at all like other big businesses. In ordinary big business the profits go from you to the retailer to the wholesaler to the manufacturer and on up.

In co-operatives they go just the other way around. The co-operative manufacturing plant pays its profits back to the wholesaler, the co-operative wholesaler pays its profits back to the co-operative retail; the co-operative retail store pays its profits back to the customer — that's you. Why? Because you as customer are also the owner, and the more you buy, the more you get back.

Democracy In Action

DEMOCRACY, CO-OPERATORS believe, is not something to talk about and merely pray for. It's something that must have a solid foundation in the



S. I. Hayakawa

economic life of the people. Profits follow ownership and control. If ownership and control are in the hands of a few, the few will get all the profits. Consumer co-ops are a way of doing business that start out with the customer being the owner, so that the profits will not accumulate in great piles in the hands of a few but will be spread evenly among the people who have to do the buying and need the money.

Co-operatives, said Vice President Wallace, are the dominant economic idea of the future. That's what co-operators think too, and that is why their radio program is entitled "Here Is Tomorrow, Neighbor."

The program will be heard 13 consecutive Sunday afternoons, and will be carried by 30 stations from Massachusetts to California. Here are some of the schedules: Chicago, WCFL, 1:45-2:00; Pittsburgh, KDKA, 1:15-1:30; Washington, D. C., WJSV, 1:30-1:45; Toledo, WSPD, 2:00-2:15; Dayton, WING, 4:45-5:00; Columbus, Ohio, WHKC, 4:00-4:15; Philadelphia, WFIL, 2:30-2:45; New York, WQXR, 5:30-5:45; Boston, WHDH, 2:45-3:00; Los Angeles, KFWB, 2:45-3:00; Milwaukee, WISN, 2:00-2:45; Spokane, KHQ, 3:45-4:00. Look in your local papers for cities not listed.

Blast Intolerance The Plaindealer Kansas City, Kan.



William N. Robson, producer-director of Columbia Broadcasting System's "Open Letter to the American People," which dramatized dangers of race hatred on Saturday, July 24, discussed the broadcast script with Wendell Willkie.

Willkie, who in a script address to the "Open Letter" contained suggestions for eliminating race animosity within the nation. Willkie suggested: Political and economic equality for Negroes, adequate housing projects, per capita expenditure monies on public education; opportunity for education and a chance to serve in any branch of the armed forces.

Bystander
Des Moines, Iowa
ATLANTA CBS STATION
BANS ANTI-RIOT
BROADCAST

Atlanta (ANP)—A sample of the hush hush policy in the matter of better racial relations adopted by many southern newspapers and radio stations was shown Saturday night when radio station WGST refused to carry its regularly scheduled Columbia Broadcasting system program, "Man Behind the Gun." Decision of the local station to substitute dance records for the 30 minute network program apparently grew out of the fact that Saturday's program dealt with exposing dangers of race hatred in America.

The program, featuring commentary on the race relations issue by Wendell Willkie, was completely cut off. The station received so many calls from listeners, it was necessary for the announcer to assure the public that "Man Behind the Gun" would not be heard until next Saturday.

726-1943
'Blueberry Hill' Takes
Chicago Ill. Defender JUN 12 1943
Burns' And Allen's Spot

(It is to be called the "Blueberry
Club" hour named after the beau-
tiful westside section where the
majority of the Negro stars and
a number of affluent citizens re-
side) in two and three-story man-
sions. (Carter, Mantan Moreland,
and Ernest Whitman) are to head
the program which will include
choirs, bands, individual artists
and players of various kinds. It
is to succeed the famous Gracie
Allen and George Burns program,
which goes off the air this month,
and will be on the variety order.
Chicago Defender

Chicago, Illinois Barry Wood Will Use Ellington On Special Program

NEW YORK — Duke Ellington
will be one of the musicians with
Barry Woods Million Dollar band
program on the NBC network on
June 19, at 10 p.m. **9 1943**
The program features a 12-piece
orchestra.
Peoples Voice
New York! N. Y.

Air Series On Unity In Philly

PHILADELPHIA. (A series of broadcasts, sponsored by the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission, started over Station WIP on Thursday, July 22, at 8:45 p.m. and

will continue thereafter each Thursday at the same time over the same station.

The broadcasts will dramatize the experiences of Philadelphia heroes of all races, creeds, and nationalities.

The Philadelphia Branch of the NAACP is represented on the Commission through Attorney Theodore Spaulding, branch president, and on the executive staff through Carolyn Davenport, NAACP executive secretary.

Emphasizes Unity
The basic purpose of the program is to emphasize the unity of purpose of all Americans, regardless of race, creed, or nationality background.

The Commission, through the program, is endeavoring to express in another form the theme of their folder, "This Is the Army—This Is America," which was received with such wide enthusiasm and which is available at the NAACP office, 16th and Lombard sts., or at the Fellowship Commission Headquarters, 1431 Brown st.

Individuals are urged to listen to the broadcast and get friends to listen and to write letters to Station WIP or to the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission, 1481 Brown st.

Army Radio in Trinidad Bans Discrimination

PORT - OF - SPAIN, Trinidad, B.W.I.—The U.S. Army radio station recently erected here does not discriminate between colored and white soldiers stationed here, an army officer told the AFRO this week.

Asked whether the activities of colored troops were being broadcast over the station, the officer explained that colored troops had as free use of the station as anyone else.

As proof of his statement, he cited the fact that the formal opening of the new USO club for colored troops which took place recently was broadcast over the station.

Among the large number of soldiers and their guests attending the affair was Major Gen. Patch, commander of the Third sector. A powerful searchlight manned by colored troops on one of highest local peaks lighted the area around the building and lent color to the function.

Bee
Chicago, Ill.
Station Muzzles
Talk Hitting Red
Cross Blood Bank

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 8
— Station WTIC in Hart-
ford cancelled a speech on race
relations scheduled to be deliv-
ered by Prof. Maurice R. Davis
of Yale university because it
objected to certain references in
the script about the American
Red Cross policy on Negro blood
donors, it was learned this
week.

The speech which was to have been given in connection with the Fourth of July celebration contained the following objectionable statement, according to station officials. "Perhaps no single incident has done more damage to Negro morale than the gratuitous insult to the race by the Red Cross in first refusing to accept the blood of Negro donors and then in segregating it, for no scientific reason whatsoever."

Prof. Davie, a sociology instructor at the eastern school said he had refused to make the talk even though it meant cancellation of the program because he refused to "kowtow to the Red Cross or any other organization that interferes with the freedom of speech."

Anti-Riot Program To *The Informer* Be Heard On CBS Sat.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—More than by Wendell Willkie and a dramatic thirty famous names of the stage, skit on the Detroit riot, the roles screen and writing profession will played by stage and screen stars contribute to an anti-riot radio pro. The show which will be the first gram to be presented by CBS on ain a series of such broadcasts is nation-wide hook up JUL 24 1943 Saturday, called "An Open Letter to Amer- July 24, from 7:30 to 8 p.m., EWT,ica." The program will include a talk The New York members of the

Radio Program Salutes Pittsburgh, Pa. Courier Hero In New Guinea

NEW YORK, June 17—Pvt. George Thompson, of McCormick, S. C., a member of an American Negro engineering outfit that led the parade of American troops into New Guinea, was saluted for an act of unusual heroism on the Camel Comedy Caravan coast-to-coast broadcast over the Columbia network Friday evening, May 21.

On each of their four coast-to-coast programs the makers of Camel cigarettes salute the "war hero of the week" and send 300,000 Camel cigarettes to men in his battle area. Private Thompson's outfit in New Guinea received the cigarettes in recognition of his heroic exploits.

The act for which Pvt. Thompson was saluted on the Camel Caravan was beyond the line of duty. Being in the Engineers Corps, the private's chief duty is that of construction. While laboring over a new construction on the island, they were attacked by a flight of Japanese Zero planes. Private Thompson leaped at once to a sandbag bank and, under heavy fire, grabbed a machine gun and fired away at the enemy craft. One Zero headed straight for Private Thompson's "fortress," and the hail of enemy bullets ripped the sandbags all around him to shreds. In the fact of this heavy fire, Private Thompson kept up his own fire until the Zero crashed nearby, in flames.

Daily Worker
Marian Anderson
New York N.Y.
On Air Next Monday

Marian Anderson, distinguished American contralto, will be the soloist on the Telephone Hour "Great Artists Series" Monday, Dec. 13 (12:30 P. M.). The aria "Plus Grand dans Son Obscurité" from Gounod's opera "The Queen of Sheba" will be her featured selection.

sponsoring committee are Walter White, Lisa Sergio, William Morris, Richard Wright, Miriam Hopkins, Ray Bloch, Minerva Pious, Billy Rose and Louise Rainer.

The Hollywood members are Groucho Marx, Jean Hersholt, Ralph Morgan, Frank Tuttle, Arthur Kober, David Butler, Sheridan Gibney, Dalton Trumbo, Orson Welles, Lion Feuchtwanger, David O. Russell, Erskine Cardwell, Samson Raphaelson, Julius and Philip Epstein, Boris Morris, Walter Wanger, John Garfield, Edward G. Robinson, Jean Arthur, Marc Connelly, Sidney Buchman, Irving Pichel, Thomas Mann and David O. Selznick.

During his brief talk on this program it is expected that Wendell Willkie will lay the instigators of outbreaks like the recent Detroit disgrace and that he will make a plea for unity among the races.

DOROTHY MAYNOR
ON AIR SUNDAY



Guardian
Boston, Mass.

Norfolk-born Dorothy Maynor, great American soprano, will make her third appearance as the guest of Conductor Andre Kostelanetz on The Coca-Cola Company's "Pause That Refreshes the Air" via CBS Sunday afternoon.

**Radio Prize; Is Thrilled
Over Life of Great Negro**

By **DAISY ALMODOVAR**

Why I Liked the Broadcast: Last night I heard the last thrilling history of Great Americans. This story was based on the life of Dr. Arthur A. Schomburg. Dr. Schomburg is now dead, but we Americans still remember him as one of the greatest workers for the equality of Negroes. He showed that all people are created equal.

Minor, the choral

Y's Life

radio

aninoff's "C Sharp
will be featured by
group.
sterdam New
New York, N.
Schomburg
Topic On R
Another Youth Win

NEW YORK—Dorothy May-times I Feel Like A Motherless Minor, brilliant American soprano child," by Miss Maynor and the supported by a mixed chorus, chorus and an orchestra arranged will be the guest of Conductor ragement of three soloists, Andre Kostelanetz on "The Priml tette," "Song of Pause That/Refreshes On The "Allah's Holiday," and "Song of Air" via CBS Sunday afternoon, the Vagabonds."

June 27, at 4:30, sponsored by Miss Maynor also will sing the Coca-Cola Co. Edvard Grieg's "A Dream."

Highlighting the program will "Bells of Eventide," a poetic be a Capella number, "Some-work set to the music of Rach-

10

Honor W. C. Handy on NBC November 16

Call

Musical Said Will Give Dramatic Highlights in Life; Condition Serious

Kansas City, Mo. CHICAGO — (ANP) — On the occasion of his 70th birthday anniversary, special tribute will be paid to W. C. Handy, composer of "St. Louis Blues," and many other famous blues, 1909, at the peak of a hot political campaign, the tunesmith with dramatic highlights of his life will be presented in the second half of the Roy Shield and Company radio show over the National Broadcasting company network Tuesday, November 16 from 11:30 to 11:65 p. m. CWT.

Handy will be paid this great tribute as he lies in his hospital at Harlem hospital in New York, where he is suffering from a fractured skull. Handy was injured a fortnight ago when he fell from a subway platform. His condition is regarded as serious.

The Vagabonds, well-known song and instrumental quartet, will make a guest appearance on the program to do one of the tunes which made the composer famous, "Beale Street Blues." The Handy compositions will be woven into a dramatic script, telling how the tunes were written, by Nelson Olmsted, NBC story teller.

GREAT COMPOSER

Dr. Shield, music director for the NBC Central Division, lauded Handy for his contribution to musical Americans in a pre-broadcast statement. "Beyond doubt, Handy is the greatest composer of blues the world has ever known," the musical director declared.

"We feel that by dedicating this program to the father of the blues on his birthday, we will, in some small measure, be giving him additional recognition which he so justly deserves. Not only is Handy a credit to his race but all Americans have cause to be grateful to him. His music will live because it is part of America's folk music," Dr. Shield said.

Handy, in turn, many times has expressed debt to radio. He once

declared that if by no other medium, his works will live because of radio.

In addition to "St. Louis Blues," the composer has scored many other all-time hits. In 1909, at the peak of a hot political campaign, the tunesmith sat down and wrote a piece he called "Mr. Crump." Few know the selection by that name, but overcountless thousands have hummed the plaintive strains of that same melody, under the title of "Memphis Blues." Of almost equal fame is Handy's "Beale Street Blues" and on another occasion he wrote that song masquerading as "Loveless Love."

PROGRAM NOVEMBER 16

Handy was born in Florence, Alabama, on November 16, 1873. Few educational opportunities were available but he did attend several terms at the district school of his home town. His own insatiable curiosity carried on where his formal schooling left off. In later years, when he wasn't pursuing his many interests allied with the musical world, he read widely on other subjects.

In 1892, when he was only 20 years old, Handy organized a vocal quartet and for the next seven years the boys traveled with one band or another in all parts of the country. Tiring of the life of a troupier, the composer took a position as teacher of music at the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Normal, Ala., in 1900, remaining at that post for three years.

Program of W. C. Handy Broadcast, 11:30 to 11:55

(Second half — 11:30 to 11:55 p. m., CWT.)

1. "St. Louis Blues", Roy Shield orchestra.
2. "Memphis Blues" Jeanne McKenna, vocal soloist, accompanied by orchestra.
3. "The Yellow Dog Blues", Ralph Martire, trumpet solo, accompanied by orchestra.
4. "The Aunt Hagar's Blues".

Carol Sisters, vocal trio, accompanied by orchestra.

5. "The Yellow Dog Blues". This time by Savants, jive group.

5. "Beale Street Blues" Roy Shield Orchestra with specially arranged vocal by radio popular Four Vagabonds.

7. "St. Louis Blues" (finale) Roy Shield Orchestra.

Butter-Nut Bread Broadcast Emcee Is Bill Christian

"Who's the best emcee in Kansas City jive?" the bakers of Butter-Nut Bread asked. "Little Giant" Scott, when arrangements were made to broadcast the Kansas City Call Kansas City, Mo.



BILL CHRISTIAN

"Butter-Nut Hot Rhythm Revue" from the stage of Scott's Theater-Restaurant.

"Bill Christian" was the immediate answer.

And thus Bill Christian took another step in his career of dancer, instructor, radio broadcaster and night club manager.

It was back in 1927, that big jovial Bill Christian first contracted the "footlight fever." Charleston contests were then all the rage, and Bill won one contest after another. Soon, Leonard Reed, now a producer on the west coast, teamed up with him as "Bill and Reed," and the pair traveled the East and South for two years

with their fast-stepping dance act. Later, he was a member of other teams — "Bill and Eddie," "Bill and Chubby" and the "Three Raquetteers." In another department of the dancing profession, he had his own school of dancing for three years, training many top-notch performers.

And Bill Christian is just as much at home in front of a microphone as he is on the stage. He has appeared on KCKN as producer of the Br'er Fox club shows in Kansas City, Mo.; on WHB as emcee for the old Vine Street Varieties and on KCMO as the master of ceremonies for Lucille's Paradise Garden.

Since March, Bill has served as manager of Scott's Theater-Restaurant, where the "Butter-Nut Hot Rhythm Revue" originates each Thursday night at 9:30, over KCMO. His most important job now is conducting the weekly "Tut-Tut Butter-Nut" contest fairly and squarely.

Anti-Riot Broadcast Wins Praise

NEW YORK, Aug. 5—CBS's aggressive courage in presenting its "Open Letter to the American People" on June 24 has won wide praise from the "decent, law abiding Americans of every race and creed" to whom the letter's salutation said it was directed, reports from local stations over the country show.

The broadcast, which originated in New York 7 p. m. EWT dramatized the happenings of the recent Detroit riots. The dramatic sketch was written by William Robson. At the close of the program Wendell Willkie delivered a short talk that was termed a postscript. Mr. Willkie charged his listeners to remember that rights of Negroes to work "must equal that of any citizen for the same job."

Material for the unusually forthright broadcast, a milestone in radio history, was supplied by the NAACP and its executive secretary, Walter White.

Indicative of audience interest throughout the country was the response from listeners in Los Angeles who telephoned the local station immediately after the broadcast was heard from 9 to 9:30 on the West Coast. Of the 1,500 telephone calls to the Los Angeles station, 1485 were enthusiastically favorable.

"Too White to be Negro" Caused Run-Around; But Mercedes Gilbert Creates Own "One Woman Show"

Acted in Four Different Roles
There are no limitations to the parts Miss Gilbert can play in the "One Woman Theatre." In her recent performance at the YMCA she acted the parts of an Italian woman, an Irish woman and an Egyptian queen as well as the Negro character. "George Asness of WNYC said he particularly enjoyed my impersonation of the Italian woman," she said.

"The novelty of appeals to audiences. I call it 'In a Courtroom' and I do an Italian woman, a Negro and an Irish woman with a change of costume. I use a green velvet dress as a basic costume and make my changes with a shawl or a jacket. And a chair is the only property I use in the entire program. On the first part of my program I have comedy monologues because people should have comedy in these times and then I like comedy myself."

The second part of the One Woman Theatre that Miss Gilbert has done so successfully in schools and colleges of the South is devoted to a monodrama which, like her monologues, she also wrote. Called "Three Women in His Life," it chronicles the life of a young physician from the day of his graduation, through his marriage to his

By RAMONA LOWE
THE VERSATILE Mercedes Gilbert has conquered another field with her One Woman Theatre. "I always did like to do monologues," she said, "and when it came to be difficult getting work, my monologues and character sketches and incorporated them into a show. And I like it better than anything I've done."

Miss Gilbert, whose 20 years on the stage have included leading roles in "Green Pastures" and "Mulatto," explained what she meant about the difficulties in getting work. "An abundance of type actresses came into the business with the WPA and producers have worked themselves into a complex of casting types. You must look like they say you must look like. They say I look too much like a white woman, and that my nose is too sharp. Well I can't do anything about my nose, so rather than sit around and twiddle my fingers, I started my One Woman Theatre and I have gotten such a kick out of it I would just as soon make it my work. It's much better than doing just maid parts in white shows and that's what colored parts on Broadway have simmered down to."

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

office nurse and the temptations of the other woman.

Makes Her Feel She's Doing Something

"I always wanted to do something for the benefit of other people or the public or young people," was the way Miss Gilbert explained her willingness to endure war-time travel difficulties in order to carry her program to students. "Going from college to college makes me feel like I'm doing some good."

AS IF WRITING and performing in her monologues were not enough, Miss Gilbert has found time to write a play for the Mercedes Gilbert Drama Workshop Players, a group of young people from 12 to 20 years. "I call it 'In Greener Fields.' It's a psychological farce," and Miss Gilbert, who is a jolly woman anyhow, laughed heartily as she told of the dilemmas a Negro family found themselves in when they suddenly found themselves white. "The point is that this inferiority complex put on us by white folks is all a state of mind," she explained.

Wants to Found Community Theatre

The Drama Workshop Players have put on two productions this year, a big step in the direction of Mercedes Gilbert's dream to establish a community theatre in Jamaica, L. I., for young people. "I want it to be on the order of a cultural center which they don't have out here. It will be a place where the arts can be taught, dramatic art, voice, piano, dancing and there will be a recreation room for basketball and a regular little theatre where we can put on plays not in an amateur way but in a professional manner."

"People who are writing and people who are acting have got to move off the stage of life and let young people take their place and I want to have a hand in training them. That's my self-soul ambition. I want to develop some young woman to do just what I am doing so someone will be capable of carrying on."

Has Successful Young Group

Already her young people have proven their ability by appearing with her on radio programs. The most recent was in the dramatization of Stephen Vincent Benet's prize-winning short story "Freedom is a Hard Thing to Get" over WNYC in which Earl Hyman appeared with her and other members of the group sang.

Like all theatre people she is asked to appear on the endless benefits, school and club programs that drain so much of an artist's energy. One of the most agreeable performers in show business, as this writer can testify, she never says no and never disappoints.

One of Miss Gilbert's most recent accomplishments is an album of records called "Cavalcade of the American Negro." "It's Negro history from the Revolutionary period to the present," she explained. "Negro history can be taught in a simplified way with these records because they are entertaining." An album will be presented to the Schomberg Collection where there are already copies of Miss Gilbert's published works including a novel and her books of poetry.

Last Summer Miss Gilbert played the snoop-ing maid in "Reflected Glory" with Gloria Swanson. In other summers she played with Tallulah Bankhead in "The Little Foxes" at New Jersey's famous Maplewood Theatre and in the comedy hit "The Male Animal."

Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.

Radio Preachers Vow to Put Satan on the Run at Griffith Stadium, Friday, September 10

The devil will take the beating of his life, sin is scheduled to take a wallop such as has never been heard of in the history of mankind, Friday night, September 10, when the four radio preachers, backed by the Rev. Charles Beck, the Hi De Ho preacher, the Elks international known Finley Wilson, and M. Beaunorus (Caviar and Cabbage) Tolson, put on a religious sin killing, soul saving exposition that will be talked about for generations to come.

The four local radio ministers, Elder Smallwood E. Williams and his Bible Way Church of Christ worshipers of WINX fame; the Rev. Samuel Kelsey, with his Delaware Avenue and K Street Church of Christ followers, who keep the Word alive over WWDC; the Rev. Calvin P. Dixon, his First Evangelical Christian Church group, who deliver the gospel to this sinful world over WINX; and the Rev. Collier D. Johnson, who along with his Rising Mt. Zion Baptist Church Christian band, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel," over the air lanes of WINX, will attempt to send the thousands that are expected to attend the meeting away from Griffith Stadium with a prayer on their lips and a song in their hearts.

These four will have the very able assistance of Elder Beck who makes it for the devil and his cohorts over the Columbia network from Pittsburgh, Pa., every Saturday night. He will make a special trip here for this meeting to help put old Satan on the run.

This affair, which is being sponsored by the Washington Tribune, is designed to make this city and the world a better place in which to live. It is designed further to push the brotherhood of man

religion take its rightful place in the hearts and souls of men. It is also designed to determine who is the most popular radio minister as a glorious climax to the contest that has been in progress for several weeks.

There will be no admission fee except for one ballot vote for your favorite radio preacher plus a silver offering that will be taken sometime during the evening.

Washingtonians are expected to turn out enmasse to witness the greatest event of its kind ever to be held here. God's children can surely have their hearts made to rejoice and have their spiritual thirst quenched by attending this meeting.



Sincerely,
Elder Charles Beck

Elder Charles (Gabriel) Beck

used

AUG 28 1943
AUG 28 1943
AUG 28 1943

BROADCASTING 'SHADOW OF THE CROSS'

Defender

Chicago, Ill.

JUL 31 1943



Participants in the South's only all-Negro radio feature, the "Shadows of the Cross" broadcast, which is aired every Wednesday night over station WBPS in Memphis, Tenn. The program originates in the New Salem Baptist

church and was initiated through the efforts of Rev. C. L. Franklin, pastor of the church. Commercial sponsor is the R. S. Lewis Funeral home here. R. S. Lewis, Jr., program announcer, is shown at the microphone and below.

Unique All-Negro Radio Show Feted In Memphis

By NAT. D. WILLIAMS

(Defender Staff Correspondent)

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—A vir-

tual "voice in the wilderness"

is the unique "Shadows Of

The Cross" radio broadcast,

which is presented weekly in

Memphis over station WMPS from

New Salem Baptist church. Com-

mmercial sponsors of the program are

the R. S. Lewis Funeral Home.

Modeled somewhat on the order

of the famed "Wings Over Jordan"

broadcast, the "Shadow of the

Cross" program has for almost a

year presented outstanding local

and nationally-known speakers,

who discuss topics pertinent to Ne-

groes and the South. The program is

heard through Mississippi, Tennes-

see, and Arkansas. A regular musi-

cal ensemble provides music for

the half-hour broadcasts which are

heard from 10 to 10:30 p.m. each

Wednesday night. Guest singers and

singing associations also partici-

pate.

Moving spirits in the establish-

ment of the program were: Rev. C.

L. Franklin, youthful pastor of the

New Salem church, and R. S. Lewis

Jr., junior member of the Lewis

Funeral firm.

Among outstanding nationally-

known men who have spoken over

the program are: "Billboard" Jack-

son of the Standard Oil Company,

representative of the N.A.A.C.P.; Dr. Jernagin of Washington, D. C., J. A. Beauchamp, of Memphis, and Albon Holsey of the National Negro Business League.

Local speakers have included many of the standing professional, business and religious leaders of Memphis.

One of the most unique features of the program is the weekly Negro newscast which is presented by Mr. Lewis.

In stating the aims of the program, Mr. Lewis said it is meant "to serve as a medium of favorable publicity for the Negroes of the Mid-South, to build inter-racial good-will, and acquaint the Negro with his own leaders and with Negro achievements."

The first anniversary of the program will be observed early next month. At that time Mr. Lewis and Reverend Franklin have in mind a special broadcast with many outstanding features.

The "Shadows of the Cross" program is the only all-Negro radio program now originating in the Tri-States. Many civic, religious, and educational movements are publicized over it. The only white participation is that of the regular announcer at the downtown offices of Station WMPS, who makes two commercials in behalf of the sponsoring companies. Letters and comments from both white and colored listeners indicate



a wide interest in the program, and express much favorable sentiment.

"What's That, Boss?"

Saturday Evening Post
By FLORABEL MUIR

JUN 19 1943

WHEN the Negro went into movie-acting he rolled himself a natural. He has known for years that Hollywood is the green pasture and has battered away at the studio gates with the steadfast patience for which he is noted. But it was not until Hattie McDaniel marched up amid the hurrahs of Hollywood's assembled elite to accept an Oscar for playing Scarlett O'Hara's colored mammy that the Negro began to click in a big way.

That historic event seems to have started something. This year has seen the release of the first all-colored film, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Cabin in the Sky, with Jack Benny's Rochester, real name Eddie Anderson, heading a cast that includes Ethel Waters and the comely Lena Horne. Twentieth Century-Fox made Stormy Weather, with Ethel Waters, and virtually all the other studios are plotting pictures with Negroes in the top spots.

Rochester is the first colored star to rate a juicy long-term contract with fat raises at option time and a clause permitting him to accept outside engagements. He struts in the van of a growing group of performers whose lilting rhythms, sly humors and robust personalities constitute a staple item of Hollywood's stock in trade. Around the lot this year they're predicting that he will be the next sepia star to plant an Oscar on his mantelpiece. Recently he has been on view in three major films and was slighted in none.

How Rochester—Jack Benny's, not New York's—parlayed a cement-mixer voice into fame and fortune.

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Rochester's spectacular climb has been a potent factor in the rise of other Negro players. The by-product of all this ferment has been interesting. Negro cameramen now elbow into the front rank of bulbbers at the premières of films featuring colored talent. The race press goes the whole route in blurbing its pets. Metro has become so conscious of its sepia performer that Howard Strickling, press-relations executive, recently installed Philip Carter, a bright young newspaperman, in the studio publicity department to glorify and glamorize them.

"A colored man's just nacherly gotta laugh," Rochester assured me. "Take me. If I don't laugh I reckon pretty quick I'd die. And other folks ain't no different."

Rochester's family stems from the tragic-heroics of John Brown of Osawatimie. Abolitionists looked after his grandparents, who were smuggled out of the deep South into bleeding Kansas just prior to the Civil War. He was born at Oakland, California, in 1906, the year of the San Francisco earthquake. Both his parents were show folks. The father, Big Ed Ander-

son, was a minstrel performer, and the mother, Ella Mae, walked the tightwire in circuses until a fall broke a lot of her bones and ruined her nerve.

"I like white folks," says Rochester, "and they like me. We knows how to get along with each othah."

Roch—which is the way Benny and the gang address him—got his first important break on the radio. That was six years ago this spring, on Easter Sunday, 1937. He had put in a decade preparing himself by playing in road shows through the Middle and Far West, singing, dancing, clowning in back-street theaters and frowzy honky-tonks. Last year he earned better than \$100,000, and you can't get him into any arguments about race prejudice. He's agin the spouters on both sides of the fence. The America he knows set the African slaves free and is now, by and large, giving them a better and broader opportunity to stand on their own merits than a racial minority ever received anywhere else. You don't preach discontent from the downy comfort of a \$50,000 mansion, which is the kind of house Rochester lives in.

Lady Luck has ridden with him all the way. It was a tremendous break, without anyone realizing it, when he got a job peddling the San Francisco Bulletin near the Ferry Building, foot of Market Street, at the age of twelve. Up to that time, his old man had entertained great hopes that this son of his would sing a good enough tenor to earn his living at it. Competing with leather-lunged kids selling papers, however, proved rough on the vocal cords. Big Ed finally made the boy quit, but by then it was too late.

"You've done gone an' ruined your voice," he reproached sadly.

It was a sore blow. Yet many years afterward Rochester was able to pan the gravel in his epiglottis and come up with a rich vein of gold.

Today his voice is his trade-mark; a grinding rasp that sounds like a crosscut saw biting through a knot in a hardwood log. His Sharp as a Pack number in Star-Spangled Rhythm is a high spot. He was never in more excruciating voice, and he vowed 'em. Now he'll have to sing in every picture.

"I only wish my ole pappy was alive to hear me," he says. "That would be somethin'."

He's a drawly, shuffling little colored man with a quip on his lip and a brooding melancholy in topaz eyes that are as soft and melting as a mastiff's. He's suspicious of new-found friends, slow to bestow his confidence. He likes to believe, as his wife Mamie does, that he's a wise guy. The record doesn't bear him out. He made a lot of money, for example, performing in night clubs around Los Angeles and decided, as have other unwary artists, that all he needed to tap a bottomless well of profits was to have a night club of his own. He lost enough in the venture to bankrupt anybody

without a swelling backlog of earnings, wood around contracting jobs in Oakland. That cured him, but only of backing and selling it to eke out the family income. Mr. Pickett let him have a horse to ride and taught him how to take care of it.

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Rochester at Home

Roch was aware that he was impressing me mightily the first time I visited him and his wife in the combination bar and living room of their home, a mansion that sits in a secluded section of Los Angeles.

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He put on company manners as long as he could stand the strain, but eventually shed them and became himself, abandoning painfully correct speech for his own kind of talk illuminated by expressions drawn from life's taproot.

He was wearing a shiny blue serge suit, so long unpressed that it looked shabby. His necktie, which cost him six dollars, was wrinkled and clumsily knotted. A whopping cheroot eight inches long was held in his stubby fingers. The cigar exuded an appropriately aristocratic fragrance, for it was a Christmas gift from the directorate of the National Broadcasting Company, which prizes Rochester highly.

Mamie said, "He really enjoys dressing up. You ought to see him sometimes."

"Does I ever!" Roch echoed joyously. "Honey, remembah when I used to take you bozin?"

Sat. Eve. Post

The Glass of Fashion

That word "bozin" is, I suspect, spelled wrong. I found out that it stems from "beau." It's what a swell doe when he totes his best girl around to the hot spots. The first time Rochester showed up at a Jack Benny broadcast in his "bozin" getup—white tie and tails, top hat, overalls—the Spanyses nearly had fits, especially Mary Livbeen, Benny's wife. Mamie sat up on the stage during the broadcast, blissfully unaware that her Rue de la Paix interest was aroused. I saw Up and Over glad rags were taking Mary's mind of her work. Mamie is a dusky beauty slender as a willow, and she never forgets her company manners. Her diction is a precise as that of a storybook duchess.

"When we want a drink we just send down to the corner for a pint," he apologized. Reynolds told me later that he tried to argue them into the economy of getting their stuff in case lots, but I refused to see it. I think his experience with race horses reveals the kind of guy he is more clearly than anything else. He says he learned to love horses when he took his first "payin' job," which was with James Pickett, a manufacturer of mattresses at San Bruno, California. Prior to that he had earned odd dollars collecting firewood around contracting jobs in Oakland. That cured him, but only of backing and selling it to eke out the family income. Mr. Pickett let him have a horse to ride and taught him how to take care of it.

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Rochester's most prized possession is Burnt Cork, the horse he bought as a colt at Saratoga for \$400. Other and more important turfmen doubted that Burnt Cork would ever amount to much.

Despite his purple lineage—out of North Wind by Mr. Bones, the latter the get of Royal Minstrel, a stallion in whose veins courses the imperial blood of St. Simon and Blenheim—Burnt Cork was the yearling that excited Rochester. The thing about the yearling that he predicted, was sure to grow big and hand strong, which is just what Burnt Cork kept doing until presently he

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Incidentally, he still owns that old goat and loves him with a perverse affection that greatly vexes Anthony Ellis Silvers, his trainer, who believes that a racing stable should be no hospice for consistent losers. After getting his feet wet in the game, and enjoying the importance it gave him, Roch shopped around and collected a fair stable, among them a pretty good later named Up and Over. On a February afternoon in 1940 he went out to Santa Anita to watch Up and Over run exclusive Turf Club coterie along with such movie magnates as Louis B. Mayer, Harry M. Warner, Mervyn LeRoy, George Raft, Don Ameche and David Butler.

Up and Over had a forward position when the horses began rounding the stretch turn. There was a scramble and a mix-up. Up and Over went down and under. By the time Roch got to the fallen animal, the track veterinarian diagnosing the injury as a broken leg, was ready with his pistol to administer the mercy shot.

It was while thus jubilating over Corky's triumph that the gravel-throated comedian began touting his horse as the one in ten of the yearlings peddled at Metro by showing a Kentucky colonel next Derby winner. He tipped off his

friends, including Jack Benny. The result There is an almost father-son relationship between Rochester and Jack Benny. The Rochester luck was working overtime on a trip that Benny made West with his radio troupe back in 1937. A colored porter on their car was a card, a born philosopher comedian. Eddie Beloin and Bill Morrow, Benny's writers, conceived the idea of putting such a character on the radio program. Jack agreed him fifty dollars every time he's late for rehearsal or the broadcast. No Hollywood director has been brash enough to try this yet. Benny can get away with it because Roch idolizes him. Jack negotiates all his movie contracts and reserves the privilege of okaying his lines. Rochester rarely protests. The radio program is, after all, the big source of his fame and fortune.

However, even though Burnt Cork finished absolutely last, Roch got a lot of lovely publicity out of the affair. And he still likes Burnt Cork.

It's almost impossible to make Rochester live up to rules. Jack Benny fine-tunes him fifty dollars every time he's late for rehearsal or the broadcast. No Hollywood director has been brash enough to try this yet. Benny can get away with it because Roch idolizes him. Jack negotiates all his movie contracts and reserves the privilege of okaying his lines. Rochester rarely protests. The radio program is, after all, the big source of his fame and fortune.

Dance directors can't get Roch to rehearse, but when time to shoot the scene he always comes up with a routine that has never yet failed to be a rampant click. He does his practicing under the tutelage of deft old Willie Covan, a Negro *maitre de danse* who taught most of the great terpers, including Bill Robinson, how to sing with their feet.

Beverly Hills, Brentwood and other exclusive regions where movie stars live in gorgeous homes have long been magnets for out-of-town gawkers. Colored fans are not immune to idol worship either. The number and the grandeur of the shrines that they visit are on the increase.

The house that a gravelly epiglottis built is very much like the Taj Mahals of other movie stars. Early American is the keynote. Roch reserved the biggest upstairs room for his elaborate miniature railroad. Adjoining this is his "rock room," which contains piles of specimens from the California gold country. He has explored this terrain and claims to have discovered ore that assays thirty-eight dollars to the ton. He's mighty cagey about it, naturally enough, and says he won't bother to work the lode until the world settles down to peace.

He got seventy-five dollars for his first broadcast. The public's response was instantaneous, and today Benny's Crossley would probably dip sharply if Rochester left the program. Naturally, therefore, you will occasionally hear gossip in Hollywood to the effect that Jack is jealous of his colored protégé.

To this, Benny retorts, "Has it hurt me any to be known as the guy who discovered Rochester?" And when Benny was making arrangements to go abroad to entertain soldiers this summer, and was told that he could take along only one of his gang, the one he chose was the amiable little colored trouper with sand-paper voice.

"How did you happen to call him Rochester?" I once asked Benny.

"I don't remember," Jack said. "But anyway, Roch is not one to look a gift name in the mouth. After all, I might have called him Schenectady."

72b-1943

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois



Coast Guardsmen interviewed by P. Bernard Young Jr., managing editor of Journal and Guide. Left to right: Young, Chief Boatswain's Mate Maxie Berry, officer in charge of Pea Island Station, only Negro officered and manned station in the country, and John A. Mackey, boatswain's mate, first class, veteran of 19 years service at the station.



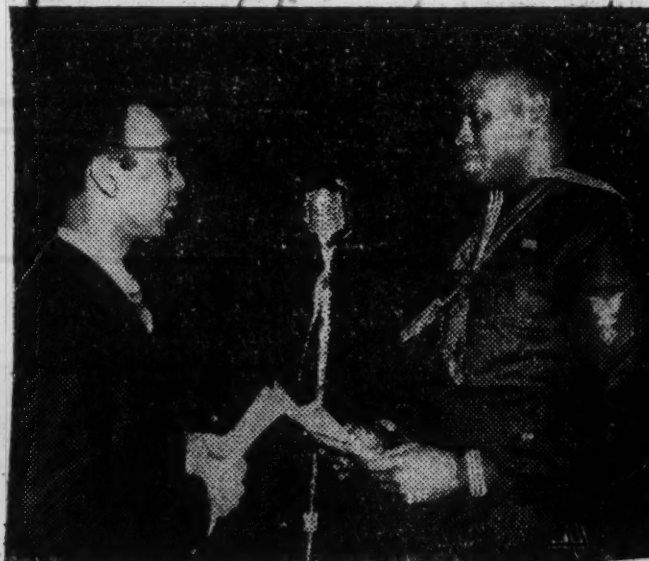
Lt. Charles H. DeBow represented the U. S. Army air forces on the broadcast.

He is commanding officer of one of the four squadrons in training at Tuskegee Army Flying School. He was in the first group of Negroes to get wings at Tuskegee. Hampton graduate.

MAR 14 1943



Chaplain Peter C. Williams, who holds the rank of major, spoke for the army. He is attached to Fort Eustis, MAR 14 1943



Seabee being interviewed. Left, tonight: Young and Gilbert Stanley Hampton of Newark, N. J., attached to the 80th battalion of the Navy Seabees at Camp Bradford, Va. He is battalion postmaster and served in the first World War also. He is a navy mail specialist, 3rd class. In civilian life, in postal service 19 years.



Wyman Vaughns of the Navy Training School at Hampton, Va., spoke for the Navy. From Baton Rouge, La., was all-American gridder at Southern university.



Corporal Charles H. Anderson represented the Marine Corps. He is attached to the first Negro unit authorized and now training at Camp Lejeune, N. C. (ex-New River Marine Base). Attached to 51st Composite Defense Battalion. From Birmingham, Ala., graduate of Morehouse college. Formerly on staff of Newspic magazine.

Louis Armstrong Scores

On Jack Benny's Program

Pittsburgh Courier June 5, 1943

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3—Beginning this week when he will be swinging in Frisco, Louis Armstrong remains on the coast the entire month of June, during which he will be featured at the T. and D. theatre, Jantzen Beach, Portland, Oregon. In Bremerton, Tacoma, Seattle, and Spokane, Wash.; in Greatclams to his already international fame, Hejlene, Idaho Falls, Twin Falls, Boise, Ogden, Rainbow Falls, Salt Lake City, and in other swing-conscious metropolises. Ol' Sachmo, as Louie is popularly called, is a pioneer Joe Glaser featured recently as guest artist on the Jack Benny program, Louie was a "solid sender"—adding more

INSULT 13,000,000 PEOPLE

Apples Voice N.Y. into Radio Station WOR Monday night after the regular Howard and Shelton show at 7:45. One of the comedians used that "insulting" phrase, "nigger in the woodpile." Immediately the wires were busy threatening Howard and Shelton backers with boycotts unless an apology was made.

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Newly added to WHN's "Gloom Dodgers," that six-a-week variety show which starts at 9 A. M., is Maurice Rocco, who plays the piano and sings. "Blues," "jump tunes" and "boogie"—it makes no difference to

Mr. R. who furthermore plays standing up
Birmingham, Ala., News
July 4, 1943



SGT. AUTRY SALUTES INDUSTRY—Backed by airmen from seven Alabama Army air bases, Sgt. Gene Autry (above) will salute Southern industries from Birmingham Sunday, July 11, in a coast-to-coast broadcast over WAPI and 129 Columbia Broadcasting System stations. The broadcast will be preceded by an Army Air Force show with Sgt. Autry as its star, beginning at 3 p.m. The broadcast will run from 5:30 to 6 p.m. Tickets to the Municipal Auditorium will be free to every purchaser of a \$1 War Stamp.

Sgt. Gene Autry Stars In Radio Program Originating From City

Broadcast Will Salute Industries In South; Story Of Birmingham Flier To Be Dramatized

Sgt. Gene Autry, formerly the screen's most popular cowboy singer and today one of the best respected in the Army Air Forces, will be in Birmingham Sunday, a week from today.

Sgt. Autry, with talented performers now in uniform from seven Alabama Army air bases, will put on a three-hour show in the Municipal Auditorium, and climax the afternoon by presenting a coast-to-coast broadcast over WAPI and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Citizens of Birmingham and Jefferson County may obtain a free ticket to both the show and broadcast—to be held in the Municipal Auditorium—by buying a \$1 War Stamp at downtown booths. Each purchaser should ask for his ticket with purchase of a stamp.

In his broadcast, to begin at 5:30 p.m., Sgt. Autry will salute Southern industries in behalf of the Army Air Forces.

The broadcast will feature dramatization of the story of Maj. Rod Calhoun, Birmingham flier now raiding Germany in a Flying Fortress, and the story of Col. James E. Duke, commanding officer of the Birmingham Army Air Base, who was in the first bomber squadron to raid Germany in World War I.

Master of Ceremonies Jimmie Willson will present the fast-moving show starring men of the seven Alabama bases. Star talent will come from the Maxwell and Gunter Fields of Montgomery, the Tuskegee Squadron at Tuskegee, Birmingham Army Air Base, Selma's Craig Field, Courtland Army Air Field, Napier Field at Dothan, and the 17th Training Squadron at Birmingham-Southern College.

With Sgt. Autry will come his CBS cast of radio, orchestra and actors to present the dramatizations written by Ace Scriptman W. Ray Wilson.

The Birmingham Kiwanis Club, George Mattison, Jr., president, is sponsoring the Civic-War Bond Army Air Force program, and Col. Duke is honorary chairman.

Thad Holt, of WAPI, is program chairman, Harold Blach is in charge of arrangements and ticket sales, and Lewis Jeffers is chairman of the war savings staff.

TICKETS TO THE SHOW AND BROADCAST may be obtained on request, according to Chairman Blach, by purchase of the dollar War Stamp at booths in these stores: Blach's, Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Burger-Phillips; Pizitz, Parisian and Sears-Roebuck.

Tickets also will be available through the War Savings Staff on arrangements to be announced Monday by Lewis F. Jeffers, chairman.

The 1,000 tickets reserved for soldiers are being distributed by Col. Duke, and the Birmingham Kiwanis Club is in charge of the 1,000 tickets being reserved for buyers of War Bonds in larger denominations.

A section in the auditorium is being reserved for Negro citizens.

Will Hear Overseas News Aces

MAR 6 1943

National Negro Newspaper Week Observance to Feature Air Programs

Landmark the fifth annual observance of National Negro Newspaper Week and the 116th anniversary of the founding of the first colored newspaper in America, the National Negro Newspaper Publishers' association has sponsored a busy eight-day program which started Sunday, February 28, and ends Sunday, March 7.

Setting a precedent this year will be the short-wave news broadcast bringing reports from overseas by at least three foreign war correspondents, Randy Dixon of The Pittsburgh Courier, Ollie Stewart of the Baltimore Afro-American and David Orro of The Chicago Defender. Another war correspondent now overseas, Edgar T. Rouzeau of The Courier, will be included if radio facilities where he is on duty are accessible.

TRUMAN GIBSON TO SPEAK

Still others scheduled to be heard on the news program are Moss Hyles Kendrix of Atlanta, Ga., director of the observance; Juan Hernandez, radio and stage star, as narrator and announcer; Truman Gibson Jr., acting civilian aide to the Secretary of War, and several representatives of the various participating newspapers.

Aside from the foreign news broadcast, there have been four other radio programs planned.

Guest speaker on the OWI-sponsored program, "My People," directed every Saturday evening by

Dr. G. Lake Innes over the Mutual Broadcasting Company, was John Sengstacke of The Chicago Defender.

INCOMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS

Granting use can be made of an available time provided on the air by Mutual officials March 4, the NNN plan a feature dealing with the activities of colored soldiers in the Air Forces, Marine Corps, Coast Guard Army and Navy.

March 5, at 7:15 p.m., the "Meet the Negro" program, a regular WTNI, Trenton, N. J. feature, will present Publisher E. Washington Rhodes of the Philadelphia Tribune as guest speaker.

FOREIGN NEWS SATURDAY

March 6, at 2:30 p.m., the hour's coast-to-coast broadcast will be heard, which features leading editors and the foreign war correspondents previously mentioned.

Supplementing foreign war correspondents Randy Dixon, Ollie Stewart and David Orro in their flashes from overseas will be P. Bernard Young Sr., editor-in-chief of the Norfolk Journal & Guide, who brings the keynote address, as well as Gardner Cowles Jr., publisher of the Des Moines Register-Tribune and Look magazine, who now serves as director of domestic operations for the Office of War Information; C. A. Scott, general manager of the Atlanta Daily World and Scott Newspaper Syndicate; Carl Murphy, editor-in-chief of the Baltimore Afro-American, and P. L. Prattis, executive editor of The Pittsburgh Courier, who will engage in a timely round-table discussion relating to the Negro press.

March 7, the well known Texas newspaperman, J. Don Davis, managing editor of the Houston Informer, will be guest speaker at 10:30 o'clock, as part of the regular Sunday morning broadcast of the "Wings Over Jordan" choir, a CBS feature.

New York, N. Y.

HEARD AND OVERHEARD

JUN 28 1943

By JERRY FRANKEN

In the wake of the news of race riots and other manifestations of discrimination, yesterday's program in the *Labor for Victory* series was unusually timely and appropriate. Starring Paul Robeson, the program related the newest John Henry adventure, telling how the legendary Negro hero returned to the earth to do his bit for the war effort, only to be met by widespread Negro discrimination in a war plant after war plant.

John Henry wanted to see his congressman about it, only to be told that he had no representative in Washington because he couldn't pay his poll tax. John wound up taking a porter's job.

But the porter's job got John Henry into

of WWJ, NBC's affiliate in that city, told me by phone that the station made a special point of carrying this particular broadcast. Because a church service which has been on WWJ for 15 years occupies *Labor for Victory*'s regular time, Bannister explained, the station recorded the program and rebroadcast it at 11:15. Next week, however, the religious program goes off for the Summer and *Labor for Victory* will be on WWJ manager regularly.

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